

The Times

LOS ANGELES

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Part I—(News Sheet)—Pages 1 to 12.



XVII YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1897.—THREE PARTS: 30 PAGES.

PRICE 5 CENTS

A MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Repertoire.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT...

OPERA.

TWO WEEKS, COMMENCING—
MONDAY, JANUARY 11,
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Grau's

Opera
Comp'y

America's Greatest Repertoire Opera Company, presenting High-Class Opera at Popular Prices.

POWERFUL

CHORUS.

Repertoire.

Thursday,

Tar and Tarter.

Friday,

Bohemian Girl.

Saturday,

Mikado.

GRAU'S OWN

ORCHESTRA.

ASTUTE REA.

Doing His Utmost to
Cause a Split.

Confines His Attempts to the
Southern Members.

The Opposition to Perkins Getting
More Desperate.

Efforts at San Francisco to Find a
Dark Horse—Irving M. Scott and
Charles N. Felton are Mentioned.
New Committee Chairmanships.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—(Special Dispatch.) The list of chairmanships of the standing committees in the Assembly is now practically complete. In addition to those reported yesterday, Speaker Coombs said today that he had fixed upon the following appointments:

Hill will have the chairmanship of Banks and Banking; Sims, Constitutional Amendments; Hudson, Counties and County Boundaries; Burnham, County and Township Government; Powers, Crimes and Penalties; Robinson, Education; Austin, Engraving; Fontana, Enrollment; Anderson, Fruits and Vines; Goodhue, Federal Relations; Seward, Mines and Mining; Keables, Public Health; Ennis, State Capitol; Malcolm, Hospitals and Asylums; Stansell, State Library; North of Yolo, Swamp Lands; Canavan, State Printing.

The chairmanship of the Committee on Commerce has finally been allotted to Pohlmeyer of San Francisco, Jones having withdrawn his claims to the position. Two committees, Homesteads and Manufactures, have not yet been assigned, but Hill will get one of them. These appointments will be announced by Speaker Coombs when the Assembly convenes Monday.

No change is apparent here in the Senatorial situation. Marin Kelly is still here, but the Shortridges and Kowalsky are in San Francisco. Jim Ross has been laboring assiduously all day to make converts from Perkins' supporters. He has directed his efforts especially to the southern members, but it is believed that they will stand united, as they voted in the caucus.

The feeling is general that no greater act of folly could be committed than to turn traitor at this juncture. It would be political suicide.

Liberal promises have been made by Shortridge, but the legislators who sell their votes have a decided preference for hard cash. Senator Perkins can be defeated only by the grossest kind of bribery and corruption.

Senator Pedlar will introduce a bill in the Senate on Monday prohibiting prize-fighting, under heavy penalties.

HUNTING FOR DARK HORSES.

Almost Any Old Thing Will Do
for the Anti.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The fight for United States Senator to succeed George C. Perkins has been transferred from Sacramento to this city. The opposition to Senator Perkins has been busy today endeavoring to select an available man upon whom to concentrate its strength. Several names have been repeatedly mentioned in this connection, the most prominent being Irving M. Scott and ex-United States Senator Charles N. Felton. Neither of these gentlemen has as yet given a definite consent, but it is considered certain that some dark horse will be found, and nominated in the Assembly next Tuesday.

Samuel M. Shortridge has been an avowed candidate for some weeks, but is not considered formidable. James A. Waymire's name will not likely be presented unless there should be no choice on the first or second ballot.

ASSEMBLYMAN MOULTRIE.

His Life Hanging by a Thread Be-
cause of a Fall.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—Assemblyman L. W. Moultrie of Fresno, who was injured in a fall last Wednesday, is reported better tonight than he has been since the injury, although he is by no means out of danger. He was in one of the committee rooms in the capitol, when the accident occurred. It seems he has been troubled with indigestion and one of these attacks coming on him suddenly, he lost consciousness and fell, striking his head against a chair.

For several hours he was unconscious and since has been more or less unbalanced. His physician thinks he probably produced a clot of blood on the brain and that the case is very serious. Mr. Moultrie, chosen for life, is resting easier tonight, however, he is resting easier and the doctor is more hopeful.

Fire in a Tobacco Factory.

DANVILLE (Va.), Jan. 9.—Fire broke out today in the big leaf-tobacco factory of American Tobacco Company. The building, with all its contents, was entirely consumed, and the valuable machinery and a million pounds of leaf tobacco were a total loss. The insurance was \$120,000. The company will rebuild.

Col. McDonald Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Col. William McDonald, commanding the First Infantry Regiment of the National Guard of California, resigned today.

Good Upright Pianos at \$150 AND UPWARDS.

Three Hundred dollars buys a Piano actually worth \$500. Terms more liberal than elsewhere.

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

427 South Broadway,
Broadway Hotel Block.

THIS IS NOT A ROAD AGENT.



But simply a peaceful Pasadena lying out o' nights to guard his home and
nestroot from burglars.

A GENERAL FIGHT.

AMERICAN LABORERS ENGAGE IN
A CONFLICT WITH ITALIANS.

About Twenty-five Men on Each
Side Take Part in the Melee.
The Foreigners Retire to Their
Tents Muttering—The Sheriff
Takes a Hand.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PARIS (Tex.), Jan. 9.—There was an exciting and bloody fight between Italians and Americans in a rock quarry on the Texas Midland Railroad, south of this city, last night. About twenty-five men on each side were engaged. For some time bad blood existed between the foreign and native laborers and it culminated last night in a fight between two men, which soon became general. Clubs, shovels and knives were freely used. Several Italians were badly beaten and received severe cuts.

After the melee the Italians went to their tents, muttering vengeance. The Americans sent them word that if they made any further demonstration they would fire on them. Messengers were sent to other Italian camps and fifty more Italians arrived at the quarry last night. The Americans purchased several Winchesters and returned to the camp. Sheriff Hammond sent several deputies to the scene to preserve order. It is feared that should another conflict result, much bloodshed on both sides will be the outcome.

Senator Pedlar will introduce a bill in the Senate on Monday prohibiting prize-fighting, under heavy penalties.

TONIGHT LAST PER-
FORMANCE OF THE POLICE PATROL.

OPHEUM—In Conjunction with the ORPHEUM

San Francisco.

MATINEE TODAY. Adults 25c to any part of the house; Children, any seat, 10 cents; Gallery, 10 cents.

Week Commencing Monday, Jan. 11.—A Bill of the World's Greatest Novelties. Second Appearance in America of Europe's Strongest Comedy Attraction, the Celebrated

Jos. Phoite's...
Pantomime Company,

ZAZELLE and VERNON, COMEDY ACROBATS SUPREME

CLERMONT'S ANIMALS...
Including the Wonderful Poodle who Plays the Piano, the Talking Roosters Educated
Mule and Acrobatic Wild Boar.

THE DUNBAR SISTERS.
FLO-BEE-NELL.

CUSHMAN and HOLCOMBE,
America's Representative Sketch and
Character Artists.

GALETTI'S MONKEYS.
Monkey Actors, Monkey Comedians.

KAOLY,
Marvelous Acrobat.

PRICES: Gallery 10c
Balcony 15c
Dress Circle 25c
Orchestra 50c

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 11,
NATIVE SONS NIGHT.

SEATS Now on Sale.
Box Office open
9 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.

SEE SHE

ALWAYS PACKED TO THE DOORS!

Beginning Monday, January 11.

Week

and Saturday Matinee.

IN

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 9, 10, 11, 12, 21, 26.

Decision in favor of Constable Branson's bondsmen....City Council proceedings....Filibuster Nelson de-
camps....Progress of festa work....

Preparations for Home Products Ex-
hibition....Sales of Handsburg prop-
erty....Charter catechism for ready

reference....Award of prizes in Times
political guessing competition....Four

Coroner's inquests.

southern California—Page 20.

Riverside Supervisors reject predict
officers' fees....Farmers' Institute at

Redlands....Hobos go on a strike....
G.A.R. installation proceedings at the

Soldiers' Home....Tramp walks out of
Santa Ana jail in irons....Valuable

orange orchard sold at Azusa....Gasoline explosion destroys a lobster

shoehorn at San Diego....War papers

read at the Shakespeare Club of Pas-
adena.

Pacific Coast—Page 20.

San Francisco police arranging to

capture Butler, the Australian mur-
derer....The Supreme Court may

grant Durrant a new trial....The Sen-
atorial fight removed to San Fran-
cisco—New Richmonds alleged to have

taken the field....Hayne and Foote

put in a bill for \$25,000 for legal ser-
vices....Prison directors want a county

road closed....Report that Corral Hol-
low mines have been sold is denied....

Orchardist Newby of San Jose goes

into insolvency....An entire family

arrested at Oakland....Fuel in a rock

quarry on the Texas Midland Rail-
road, south of this city, last night.

About twenty-five men on each side

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At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

British press regards Col. Hay's ap-
pointment as Ambassador to England as

certain—Favorable comments on

his character and reputation—The Queen's Diamond Jubilee—M. H. de

Labor troubleshoots in England and

Wales....Emperor William interested

in the reorganization of his artillery—
His duelling decree regarded as not

far-reaching enough....Splendid rains

in Victoria, Australia....Balfour ad-

dresses a mass-meeting at Manches-
ter....Advices from Havana.

not be left as a legacy to the next administration was suggested by Mr. Hubbard as a "club" to force the measure through. The coming administration would be able to deal with the question with better information than that possessed by the House to-day.

Mr. Grossver of Ohio (Rep.) closed the debate in favor of the bill. He said this proposition was as fair a one as could be proposed, such was the judgment of the best informed experts of California. The committee should not be continued any longer in the interest of California politics. The path of duty was the one marked out by the committee.

In the twenty seconds remaining, Mr. Hubbard again urged that this was the bill of the railroads, but he desired to say there was no truth in such statements. The committee had examined all interests, and the bill was the result of the committee's best judgment and was presented.

The closed the debate, and the bill was laid aside until the final vote is taken on Monday next.

The Senate amendments to the bill amending the navigation laws were non-concurring in the bill was sent to conference.

Then at 5 o'clock the House ad-

joined.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Indian Appropriation Bill for the next fiscal year was completed today by the House Committee on Indian Affairs, and re-

ported to the House by Chairman Sherman. The bill carries a total of \$7,65,000, which is about one less than the appropriation of the current year.

The allowance for schools, however, is increased \$20,000, and provision is made for starting the new school at Chambelland and Rapid City, South Dakota.

The Dawes commission with special salaries and compensation and \$40,000 is given for the expenses of the commission of citizens who serve without compensation.

The claims of the old settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, which have been a troublesome question for years, are settled by a clause directing the Secretary of the Interior to pay the amount of \$86,200 on proper requisition.

Three bills for the ratification of the treaties to secure Indian lands are incorporated in the bill. One is the Fyn's bill, which provides for the agreement made with the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Oklahoma, by which the government is to secure their reservations for \$2,000,000.

The second is for ratification of the treaty of 1892 with the Turtle Mountain Chippewas of North Dakota for their lands.

Representative Monell's project for making a government reservation of the hot springs on the Shoshone reservation in Wyoming, which has been made with the Indians, is included.

One of the important features of the bill is the incorporation in it of a bill recently introduced by Mr. Sherman of New York, which provides for the Indian commissioners to succeed the present commission and deputy commissioner. One of the three is to be a general manager of the company.

This afternoon Chief Crowley com-

pleted the details of the proposed transac-

tions.

The property embraced the Oregon Short Line from Granger, Wyo., to Huntington, Or.; the Utah Northern from Ogden to the Union Pacific; the Idaho Central, the Utah Central from Ogden to Salt Lake; the Ogden and Syracuse; the Utah and Nevada from Salt Lake to Tooele, Utah; the Salt Lake and Western from Lehi, Utah, to the Colorado River; the Utah Southern and the Utah Southern Extension. On these roads there was a consolidated mortgage embracing all of the property. The first sale covered the property north of Salt Lake. The next two sales took place at the Union Pacific depot and covered the property south of this city.

There was no competition in the bidding. Henry G. Nichols, who represented the purchasing committee, put up his check for \$250,000 as provided in the order of sale.

IRON AND STEEL.

Matters of Much Weight Taken Up by Tariff Advocates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The House Committee on Ways and Means reached the iron and steel schedule today. Representative Draper of Massachusetts, in behalf of the machinery manufacturers of New England, advocated the restoration of the McKinley rates.

W. H. Alexander of the Grant Smelting Company, Omaha, spoke for lower rates, and made practical pro-

vision that lead in all metals containing

lead ore be dutiable at 4% of a cent a pound. The importation of lead ore was necessary for smelting, he held, and under an erroneous interpretation of the present law, as high as 5 and 5½ cents a pound. Protection of 10 cents on lead bullion and 1% on pig lead were asked. American capital was invested in Mexico and British Columbia for producing ores.

John D. Davis of California asked for a reduction of 10 cents on lead ores. California, he said, could produce lead ores needed by American smelters, and had begun to supply the demand under the McKinley law, but business stagnated under the Wilson law. The product, he represented, contained 40 to 45 per cent of lead and 30 per cent of silver.

Dwight A. Jones of New York, representing the St. Joseph Lead Company of Missouri, spoke for protection which would enable Americans to conserve their lead supply and prevent the abandonment of mines. The bonding system on Mexican ores to affect the American market injuriously. Under the Wilson law they controlled the market.

Representative Herman of Oregon recommended a duty of 10 cents a pound on mink in behalf of his constituents. He recited that Congress had passed a resolution in 1891 authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the purchase of \$1,000,000 worth of nickel for armor plate on the United States in Nevada, during 15 per cent; in Jackson county, N. M., and Fremont county, Colo., bearing 12 to 14 per cent., and Saline county, Ark., in Washington and Oregon, where there was a majority of ore. Oregon producers claimed to be able to produce nickel at 4 cents a pound cheaper than Canadians.

Representative Turner of Georgia suggested that if Americans could do that, it would be necessary to offer a bounty to Canada to compete.

Mr. Herman recited that as soon as Americans got into the market the Canadians combined to drive them out. Freight rates also favored Canadian producers.

CALIFORNIA CONFEREES.

They Amend the Report They Will Send to Congress.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The tariff conference called by the Chamber of Commerce has taken into consideration the tariff needs of California products concluded its laborious task. It adopted the report drafted for the committee of five by Gen. N. P. Chipman, one of the committee with, however, two important changes.

The committee recommended the imposition of the McKinley tariff of about two cents a pound on burlaps and grain bags. Ex-Lt. Mayor Pond, representing a large number of farmers who had written to him on the subject, moved as an amendment that a drawback equal to the amount of the duty should be allowed on all imported grain of grain.

This was adopted.

Inasmuch as the committee had rec-

ommended a duty of 3 cents a pound on raisins, as advised by the Fresno raisin-growers, although the State convention declined to recommend so high a duty, the memorial and argument on the subject prompted by At-

laur R. Briggs and Col. William For-

syth on the subject was ordered incorporated in the report.

With some slight verbal changes the report presented by the committee was adopted with these amendments and now copies were ordered printed for distribution to members of Congress and others.

The report consists of schedules showing the rates of duty levied under the act of 1890, and the various rates proposed by the conference on all articles in the production of which California is interested. These schedules are preceded by a statement of the reasons and arguments for the rate asked with a discussion of the conditions particularly affecting California.

The report says: "We in California cheerfully yield to the protection of rice in Louisiana, and the looms of New England, and in return we expect the same cheerful acquiescence in protection to products distinctively California."

THE RAILROAD AUCTION.

SALE OF THE OREGON-SHORT LINE AND UTAH NORTHERN.

Purchased by the Reorganization Committee for a Trifle Under Five and a Half Millions of Dollars—The Utah Branch.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 9.—The sale of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railways under the consolidated mortgage of August 1, 1889, was made today under the direction of John B. Clelan, Court Commissioner. Samuel Carr, Waite G. Oakum and Henry C. Nichols, representing the Reorganization Committee, purchased the property for \$5,447,500.

The Utah Southern Railroad was bid in by the same parties for \$763,000. They also purchased the Utah Southern extension for \$975,000. W. H. Bancroft will be general manager of the company.

The transfer of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railways with the property lying in five of the western states was of great interest to railroad men in the intermountain country. These events were the legal forms by which the several branches of the Union Pacific trunk system were reorganized and bids in the United States District Judge Morrow on January 4 and securing a warrant for Butler's arrest. That changed the complexion of affairs.

Chief Crowley was at first inclined to withdraw from the case, but a conference between himself and the attorney and United States Marshal Baldwin, by which it was agreed that Chief Crowley should assume responsibility for the arrest of Butler. To that end Sergeant of Police Bonner was made a Deputy United States Marshal for the purpose of serving the warrant.

This afternoon Chief Crowley com-

pleted the details of the proposed transac-

tions.

Frank Quijada Fatally Wounded After Trying to Steal Wood.

NAPA, Jan. 9.—Constable George Secord on Friday night shot Frank Quijada in the left lung. Quijada, though still alive, will die. Quijada was surprised stealing wood by Constables Secord and Allen. When ordered to surrender, he replied by assaulting the officers with a stick. Secord fired at him, hit him down, and started for Secord, who fired two shots over his head. This did not stop him, and the next shot brought Quijada down.

MINISTER WILLIS VERY LOW.

The Report of His Improved Condition Apparently Unfounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Latest Honolulu advises dated January 1, say that United States Minister Willis is very low and his death is expected at any moment; the attack of pneumonia which he suffered in California has led to other complications. The doctors have given up hope. At the request of Mrs. Willis' prayers were offered in the different churches on Christmas day.

McKINLEY'S BUSY DAY.

Notable Callers and a Conference of Great Importance.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—The steamer Newport from Acapulco today brought word of a duel fought on the French steamer Madeline, resulting in the death of the second officer. The Madeline is due here from Callao, Peru, for repairs. She is an oil vessel and has been engaged on the South American coast. Shortly after she left Callao for this port her boilers exploded, killing several men.

The accident compelled her to put into Acapulco, where, after receiving necessary repairs, she resumed her northern voyage. About seven hours later she returned to port flying a police flag.

The Newport was then preparing to leave Acapulco, and in consequence but meager details of the trouble on board brief news sent ashore was to the effect that the chief engineer and second officer had been on anything but friendly terms for some time. On leaving Acapulco they renewed their troubles and the result was set that one of them fired at the other, and that they fought a duel on the steamer's deck. The second officer was killed, and the Madeline's commander retraced his course to Acapulco.

The owner of the steamer was aboard the Newport and for the time arrangements detailing the trouble were sent to him with a request for instructions. The owner promptly went ashore and by telegraph communicated the facts to the French Minister to Mexico, who ordered the steamer held at Acapulco pending an official investigation. The Mexican officials claim jurisdiction in the matter and regard the offense as common murder.

WHOLE FAMILY ARRESTED.

A Mother and Her Two Sons Accused of Burglary.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

OAKLAND, Jan. 9.—The names of an entire family appear in the "small book" at the City Prison.

The prisoners are Alameda Miller, the mother, and John and Albert, two sons. The trio were arrested by Deputy Constable Robinson about midnight last night and turned over to Police Officer Schroder, who placed them in the "small" or on charge of burglar, it is believed. The warden of the prison, however, has been told that the Miller family are responsible for the St. Lawrence-house robbery, as some of the plunder recovered from that job was found on one of the Miller boys when arrested.

The Miller trio are known to the outside world as the "Milkmen," and two boys have been leading a life of crime for many years and all are condemned by the court for the killing of their parents.

IT'S PLANS PERFECTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—It is understood that the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee has practically perfected its plans for purchasing the interests of the company in the government in the event of the failure of the Funding Bill. It is to be recouped itself by the sale of bonds and stock allotted in the reorganization plan for dealing with the government debt.

No action has been taken one way or the other in this session, a new agreement will be formed, subject to whatever conditions may then arise.

The new syndicate is in the interest of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee, which controls practically all of the bonds sold by the government to pay off the maturing currency.

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LINERS.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.
FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—OSBORNE & PALMER,
216 W. First st.

\$1800—50x120; a fine 6-room house, all improvements, lawn, flowers, fruit trees, fireplaces, etc.; on 32d st near Hoover; \$5000 cash.

\$2300—44x10; a fine 6-room house, all improvements, lawn, flowers, fruit trees, fireplaces, etc.; on 32d st near Hoover; \$5000 cash.

\$1600—40 acres in Illinois; improved; want something in Los Angeles; \$1000 down, \$1000 per month.

\$2500—50x150; a fine modern 5-room house, all improvements, on Vernon; \$2000 mont. ave., or \$4000 with house for \$2000.

\$15,000—50x150, with 45-room hotel, in one of the best resorts in Southern California. Call at our office for full particulars.

\$4000—50x150, part of Tropic, all in cultivation, set to variety of fruit; water with the land; house and barn.

\$1350—50x150 to alley; the cheapest lot on Franklin; \$1000 down.

\$5000—Fine corner on Washington st; vacant.

\$800—50x150; beautifully situated lots in East Los Angeles; they are very cheap.

\$2600—50x150, on N. Main; fine business property.

\$1100—50x150, corner Boyle Heights; 1 block from First st.; 5-room house, all in fine condition; this is a decided bargain.

\$1000—50x150, lots and lodging-houses for sale and exchange and rent throughout the city and country. List your property with us. We can get prompt attention.

OSBORNE & PALMER,
216 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE FOR A VERY profitable and absolutely safe deal; \$4000 will be paid in cash; the profits are almost certain to be double that amount; and they may be more, while to lose anything would be absolutely impossible under any circumstances.

We have houses, lots and lodgings for sale and exchange and rent throughout the city and country. List your property with us. We can get prompt attention.

OSBORNE & PALMER,
216 W. First st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES NEAR PINEMONT.

FOR SALE—HEADQUARTERS SCHOOL AND GOVERNMENT LANDS. WILSHIRE BUREAU, 212 W. First st. School lands only \$12.50 an acre, easy terms; only \$25 an acre down; no residence or cultivation on the land; \$1000 cash; \$1000 per month; if married or single woman of age can take up school lands in California even as a speculation; no state sells her school lands to claim, and the above lands are every respect first-class; they have been held until this time at \$5000 a piece, and will be sold for \$2000; \$1000 cash; \$1000 per month; as improvements now made in the immediate vicinity will add materially to their value; however, if they bring but \$2000, we will take \$1000 cash; \$1000 per month; as these have been a bad one, and they are certain to do much better than that; the lots are worth \$1000 each; today, if they are worth \$1000, and they are, the market values are advancing rapidly; they are not in the hands of any agent. For further information about them, address X, box 59, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—10 FEET ON ST. NEAR UNION AVE., 40x120, only \$2000, \$500 cash, easy terms; here is your chance for a bargain. W. H. ALLEN, 125 W. Third, 10.

FOR SALE—AT BARGAIN.

Lot on San Pedro st., near 15th st.; price only \$600. W. H. WILSON, 334 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE RANCH HOME, ALL EQUIPMENT, 50x150; 5-acre lot, 5-room bath, etc.; stable; 2 blocks from Pasadena electric road, in city limits; 5-room, farm house, 2 bedrooms, 2 bath, 2-story, etc.; for \$2500 worth (\$3000). A snap bargain. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME GREAT BARNS AND VACANT lots that must be sold before the year is out. Call on EDDIE T. CHILDREN, tract, 2 lots on Bonita Brae tract, 1 lot Howes tract; no reasonable offer refused. Call on NORTON & PARSONS, S. E. cor. Second and Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$300; LARGE LOTS BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH STS., near Mateo carside, \$25 cash, balance \$10 monthly; with \$400 today; new house being built; good location; for sale by rail and railroad men. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 301 Wilcox Blvd.

FOR SALE—OR TO BUY, VERY CHEAP, 50x150, 100x150, 100x200, 100x250, 100x300, 100x350, 100x400, 100x450, 100x500, 100x550, 100x600, 100x650, 100x700, 100x750, 100x800, 100x850, 100x900, 100x950, 100x1000, 100x1050, 100x1100, 100x1150, 100x1200, 100x1250, 100x1300, 100x1350, 100x1400, 100x1450, 100x1500, 100x1550, 100x1600, 100x1650, 100x1700, 100x1750, 100x1800, 100x1850, 100x1900, 100x1950, 100x2000, 100x2050, 100x2100, 100x2150, 100x2200, 100x2250, 100x2300, 100x2350, 100x2400, 100x2450, 100x2500, 100x2550, 100x2600, 100x2650, 100x2700, 100x2750, 100x2800, 100x2850, 100x2900, 100x2950, 100x3000, 100x3050, 100x3100, 100x3150, 100x3200, 100x3250, 100x3300, 100x3350, 100x3400, 100x3450, 100x3500, 100x3550, 100x3600, 100x3650, 100x3700, 100x3750, 100x3800, 100x3850, 100x3900, 100x3950, 100x4000, 100x4050, 100x4100, 100x4150, 100x4200, 100x4250, 100x4300, 100x4350, 100x4400, 100x4450, 100x4500, 100x4550, 100x4600, 100x4650, 100x4700, 100x4750, 100x4800, 100x4850, 100x4900, 100x4950, 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LINERS.

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house, on the hill corner of Hoover st. near Adams; everything complete for an elegant and most desirable residence; no extra rent or extra liability for children; POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Blvd.

TO LET—MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE, elegant, healthful location, 100 ft. from beach, with modern carpet, bed-folding bed, all complete for housekeeping; going away, \$140. 132 S. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—A VERY HANDSOME SUBURBAN HOME, 4-ROOM FLAT, finely furnished throughout; complete for housekeeping; close in; key at 808 S. PEARL ST.

TO LET—S. HOPE ST. 4-ROOM FLAT, with screen porch, handsomely furnished throughout; complete for housekeeping; close in; key at 808 S. PEARL ST.

TO LET—S. HOPE ST. 5-ROOM FLAT, with screen porch, handsomely furnished throughout; complete for housekeeping; close in; key at 808 S. PEARL ST.

TO LET—BUSINESS LOT, CLOSE IN, FOR terms of years. CHAS. C. LAMB, 226 S. Spring st.

TO LET—CHEAP 4-FARE FRUIT RANCH at Tropico. MRS. HARDIN, 808 S. Spring st.

TO LET—7-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, bath, gas, reasonable, or sale, easy paying; housekeeping, or doctor or artist; 1506 5th Ave.

TO LET—ALL OR PART OF FURNISHED house, 322 Temple; adults: call 10 to 12; no invalids; references required. J. W. GILLETTE.

TO LET—4-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, \$17.50 per month; unbroken; 911 S. Hill st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, WELL SITE, located on hill, 100 ft. from beach; 142 S. CHESSY. Potomac Blocks, 10.

TO LET—A 5-ROOM HOUSE, COMPLETELY furnished; bath, piano, etc., \$25. J. C. OLIVER, 206 S. Broadway.

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, 3-rooms, in good stable; 1550 PALM ST.

TO LET—5-ROOM NICELY-FURNISHED cottage, piano, etc.; MRS. CAMPBELL, 549 S. Hill st.

TO LET—5 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, single room, \$1 and up. 226 S. SIXTH ST.

TO LET—HOUSE 5 ROOMS, NICELY furnished, one block from Arcade Hotel, 367½ S. SIXTH.

TO LET—A 7-ROOM COTTAGE, NEATLY furnished, \$25 month. 2045 BROOKLYN AVE.

TO LET—Rooms and Board.

TO LET—AN EASTERN COUPLE, HAVING rented an elegantly furnished cottage for winter, now desire to find another location to another couple; good attendance; excellent table; grand piano, fire, gas, porcelain bath; close in. 624 S. PEARL ST.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room, suitable for a person with choice private board; all modern conveniences; desirable location with excellent surroundings. 208 S. BUNKER HILL ST.

TO LET—WANT A MARRIED COUPLE, 4 rooms in city, furnished for housekeeping; bath, shower, large yard, lawn and trees; for winter. 1000 N. PEAK PICCO.

TO LET—E. L. A., TO ADULTS ONLY: 4 rooms in city, furnished for housekeeping; bath, shower, large yard, lawn and trees; for winter. 1000 N. PEAK PICCO.

TO LET—PLEASANT SUBURBAN HOME, 3 quarto, 2nd floor, first-class board, use of stable; near 3 car lines; references required. 361 FIGUEROA ST.

TO LET—PINE ROOM AND BOARD FOR couples; pine furniture; large parlor, 100 ft. from window; 2nd floor. Address E. box 76. TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH GOOD TAble board; furnace heat, use of piano, telephone; a pleasant home. 823 S. BONITA BRAE AVE.

TO LET—2 LADIES CAN FIND A PLEASANT home in private family, terms reasonable. Address D. box 77. TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—ELGANT ROOMS AND BOARD, two or three other boarders, 1144 W. Third st., 1 block from Ninth-st. electric car line.

TO LET—A NICE BEDROOM WITH OR without servant; good board; pleasant home, low rates. 409 SEVENTH, near Hill st.

TO LET—THE NEW ARDMORE, 1518 Grand ave.; sunny rooms with board, gas and water. Address E. box 78. TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—SUNNY SUITE OF ROOMS, ALSO front bay window room; home cooking, gas and bath. 114 S. PEAK.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM, EX-cellent location, in the quietest part of the 2nd St. S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, with board, suitable for three persons. 94 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—GOOD ROOM WITH BOARD, AT \$4 per week. Inquire at 2044 MICHIGAN AVE. Boyle Heights.

TO LET—BOARDING AT THE ELLIS DIN-IN PARLORS; home cooking. 315 N. Broadway.

TO LET—HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS with good home cooking. 2720 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—LOVELY ROOMS: EXCELLENT table; beautiful grounds. 627 GRAND AVE.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD at the BEERYN, 1010 S. Oliver.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD IN private family. 945 S. FLOWER.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD, GAS AND bath. 710 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—Miscellaneous.

TO LET—5 ACRES, 4-ROOM HOUSE, \$400. 6 acres, 4-room house, \$60.

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, 15 acres to table 50 acres, 6-room house, \$350.

TO LET—5-ROOM HOUSE, barn, crib and small orchard; 25 acres to alfalfa; balance for horses and cattle; will keep much cows, 2 work horses and all the farming implements for this year (1896) \$350. Each ranch cash rent in advance; come and see; do not wait to write.

Downey and Rivera, 12 miles southeast of Los Angeles, in the Los Nietos Valley, is the best and largest farm in the valley.

B. M. BLVYTHE.

TO LET—600 ACRES, FOR GRAIN, IN tract of 100 acres up 50 cents per acre, cash. J. D. & C. W. ROGERS, 214 W. Hill st. Bldg.

TO LET—6000 ACRES stock ranch and several small farms in Los Angeles county; 1000 ft. above sea level. 216 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—120 ACRES IMPROVED, ABOUT 60 acres plow land; good land, splendid farming, chickens and stock raising. For address, call at room 217, 100 S. SECOND ST.

TO LET—FINE 10-ACRE FRUIT RANCH, 1½ miles from Central ave. car line; 6-ft. rock, adobe, windmill, etc.; cheap to right party. Address D. box 26. TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—15 ACRES GOOD ALFALFA LAND, well set. Call GREEN MEADOW STORE, 6 miles south of city, or Wilmington, 10.

TO LET—YARD, STALLS AND ROOM, suitable for coal and wool business; heat in the city. Rear 714 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—PLACE OF 6 ACRES AT EAGLE Rock, in fruit, 5-room house, windmill and well. inquire 210 N. SOTA, Boyle Heights.

TO LET—50 ACRES ALFALFA DAIRY ranch, term to sell also for herds; Cabo roulé land; Apply 281 S. MAIN, 12 W. Hill st.

TO LET—CHEAP, IF ACCRED IN CITY FOR farm, 1000 ft. above sea level; wind mill, fruit, WM. RUDY, 210 E. First st.

TO LET—10-ACRE ORANGE AND PRUNE ranch, inside city limits; for cash; cheap. T. DUNLAP, 223 S. Second st. 10.

TO LET—BOLE HEIGHTS, 10 ACRES, 4-room house, bearing fruit, fine chicken ranch. PINNEY, 106 S. Broadway. 11.

TO LET—
Miscellaneous.

TO LET—10 ACRES TROPICO, GOOD

finished house, on the hill corner of D. A. VAN VRANKEN, 114½ S. Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE AND 34 ACRES OF FRUIT and grain land, cash rent, half down, inquire at 915 HAWKINS ST.

TO LET—20-ACRE RANCH, LONG BEACH, with house, 100 ft. from Central ave. car line. ROBERTS, 106 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

TO LET—70 ACRES AT PASADENA FOR grain crop; good house on property. CHAPMAN, 426 Byrne Bldg.

TO LET—A FRUIT AND BERRY RANCH, elegant, healthful location, 100 ft. with farm buildings, all complete for housekeeping; going away, \$140. 132 S. SEVENTH ST.

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Don't
Miss
the
Towel
Sale.

Hemstitched
Sheets
9-4 best muslin...50c
10-4 best muslin...55c



Free Delivery in Pasadena.

Hemstitched
Pillow Cases.
42x36 good muslin...12½c
45x36 good muslin...15c

xxxx

Plain
Sheets.
9-4 Best Muslin...45c
10-4 Best Muslin...50c



Free Delivery in Pasadena.

Plain
Pillow Cases.
45x36 best Muslin...11c
50x36 best Muslin...12½c

Attend
the
Great
Towel
Sale.

January Clearance Sale

IS IN FULL SWING.

It is a common supposition that trade should rest now. Not so here; we have a masterful way of doing business, a fearless way of buying and a reckless way of selling. When trade is dull elsewhere, that makes business here. You would think so to see the crowded condition of our store the past week. The coming week will be a memorable one for contemplating purchasers of Dry Goods.

Dress Goods--Dress Goods.

We don't propose to carry over any Fall Goods if prices will move them.

AT 25c	80 part pieces 40-in. Colored Novelty Suiting, all wool and mohair and wool, very stylish and pretty designs, taken from our regular 50c stock; it's a snap at Clearance Price, yard.	25c
AT 22c	15 pieces 84-in. Plaid Dress Goods, in all the new styles and color combinations, regular value of this line is \$35c yard; Clearance Price	22c
AT 45c	20 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, 42-46 inches, all wool, silk and wool and mohair and wool, stripes, mixtures, boucle, etc., all the new colorings; they are marked 75c to \$1.00; but just to boom things they go at, yard.	45c
AT 60c	10 pieces 44-in Mixed Cheviots, in mohair and wool, extra weight, will not wrinkle or hold dust, blue, green, brown, red with black mixtures, beauties, worth \$1.00 yard; Clearance Price, yard.....	60c
40 Imported Pattern Suits, no two alike, in all the new and nobby weaves and colors; in this lot the most fastidious can suit their tastes. Prices are ½ and ¾ of regular price.		

Silks, Silks, Silks.

AT 40c	10 part pieces Brocaded Silks, in evening shades—Nile, corn, yellow, pink, blue, scarlet, cream, etc.; very handsome designs; good value at Clearance Price, yard.	40c
AT 69c	5 pieces of 21-inch Black Satin, all pure silk, well covered, extra heavy weight and high lustre; our regular \$1.25 goods; Clearance Price, yard.	69c
AT 49c	7 pieces of 20-inch Plain Black Satin, good weight, pretty lustre and well covered; looks like any dollar grade; Clearance Price, yard.	49c
AT 45c	20-inch Colored Novelty Wais Silk, in changeable effects, handsomely brocaded and very pretty designs; regular 75c and 85c quality; Clearance Price, yard.	45c
AT \$1.50	10 part pieces Colored Brocaded Satins, an extra good quality and elaborate designs, very suitable for fronts and vestments; regular \$3.00 and \$3.50; Clearance Price, yard	\$1.50

Attention, Lodging House Keepers.

Your Own Interests Are Served by Visiting

THE GREAT TOWEL SALE. Commencing Tomorrow.

Handkerchiefs.

A big drive, Ladies' Embroidered, slightly soiled and mussed from holiday display, were 18c, 20c, 25c; to close out, each. Children's School Handkerchiefs, colored border, fancy, regular 5c; to close, 3c. Hose Supporters, Children's, at 8c. Hose Supporters, Ladies', belt, regular 20c; now 12½c. Fine Tooth Brushes, regular 10c kind; Sale price 5c. White Elastic, 1 inch wide, regular 5c; Sale price, 8c. Horse Bone, good quality, reg. price 18c; Sale price, 8c. Bone Casing, extra quality, reg. price 18c; Sale price, 9c. Hosiery, Ladies' fine all wool, long length and elastic tops, gray heel and toe; selling now at, pair 25c. Hosiery, Child's-n superior quality white Cashmere Hosiery, regular price 50c; closing out at, pair 15c

We Start the Week With a

Great Towel Sale

684 Dozen Fine Linen Huck Towels, ranging in price from \$1.25 doz. to \$4.50 doz., will be closed out at the following prices.

LOT 21	18 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 16x30; price was \$1.25 doz.; SALE PRICE, doz.	75c
LOT 159.	15 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 16x30; price was \$1.50 doz.; SALE PRICE, doz.	\$1.00
LOT 602.	26 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$1.75 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$1.25
LOT 115.	35 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.00 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$1.25
LOT 803.	35 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$1.75 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$1.25
LOT 116.	25 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 20x32; price was \$2.00 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$1.50
LOT 503.	18 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 20x32; price was \$2.25 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$1.50
LOT 804.	24 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 20x32; price was \$2.25 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$1.50
LOT C10.	24 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.50 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$1.75
LOT 106W.	16 dozen All-linen Huck Towels, size 20x32; price was \$2.50 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$1.75
LOT 620.	15 Dosen All Linen Huck Towels, size 20x32; price was \$3.00 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$2.25
LOT 186.	30 Dosen All Linen Huck Towels, size 20x32; price was \$3.25 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$2.25
LOT 110.	27 Dosen All Linen Huck Towels, knotted fringe, size 20x32; price was \$3.25 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$2.25
LOT 20L.	42 Dosen All Linen Huck Towels, size 20x32; price was \$4.00 doz.; SALE PRICE.	\$2.50

Black Dress Goods.

Some of the Cream of Our Mammoth Stock Being Sold Ridiculously Low.

AT 30c	5 pieces 46-inch all-wool black Surah Serge, a rich handsome color and smooth even weave, has been a good seller at 50c; Clearance price, yard.	30c
AT 37½c	8 pieces 44-inch Brocade Sicilian in new and stylish designs, no prettier or better wearing material to be had in medium priced black goods.	37½c
AT 53c	5 pieces 40-inch black Satin Soleil, a fabric having a very rich luster and positive "dust proof"; you should see this, it's a beauty, regular price 85c; Clearance Price is, \$2.75.	53c
AT 25c	16 pieces 38-inch black Brocade Mohair, same color and patterns as the better and higher priced qualities; we have always got 40c a yard for these, but Clearance Price is, \$1.25.	25c
AT 50c	A big offer, 10 to 15 part pieces of plain and fancy black goods which have been selling at 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, Foulard Serges, Hopacking, Camel's Hair, etc., all go at Clearance Price, yard.	50c

Linens, Etc.

AT 5c	Crash—40 pieces Pure Linen Crash, 16 inches wide, nice soft finish, regular price was \$1.50; Sale Price.	5c
AT 10c	Crash—25 pieces Genuine Stevens' Crash, extra fine, 21 inches wide, all linen, usually sets 15c; Sale Price.	10c
AT 18c	9-4 Sheetings, genuine Pequot bleached, full measure, soft finish, regular 20c grade; Sale Price.	18c
AT 55c	Bed Spreads—The best 75c spread in the market, large size, handsomely crocheted, Marseilles pattern; Sale Price.	55c
AT \$2.00	Bed Spreads—8x90, Genuine Marseilles Spreads, extra heavy, very hand-some, some patterns, regular \$2.75; Sale Price.	\$2.00
AT 5c	150 pieces Genuine Renfrew Dress Ginghams, all colors, light, dark and medium, pretty plaids, regular 8c goods; Sale Price, yard.	5c
AT 5c	50 pieces Bleached Canton Flannel, good heavy nap, wide width, good value at 7c yard; Sale Price, yard.	5c

Infants' Short Cloaks.

Made of Tennis Flannel, bishop sleeves, 3-point collar trimmed with silk cord; reduced from \$1.00 to Sale Price.

50c

Made of Outing Flannel, Angora trimmed collar; reduced from \$1.00 to 50c

INFANTS' FINE CLOAKS—Elderdown and Angora Fur, handsomely made, bishop sleeves; reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00; \$2.00 to \$1.50; \$3.00 to 8.50

Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, an odd line at one-half price.

LADIES' SKIRTS—50 Outing Flannel Skirts, with block embroidery edge; reduced from 75c to Sale Price, 25c

CORSETS AND CORSET WAISTS—Ferris waists, regular \$2.00 quality, reduced to 50c

Ladies' Corset Waist—"Haut Ton," reduced from \$1 to 50c

KID GLOVES—A line of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, broken sizes, 90c glove, reduced to, pair 55c

Attention Everybody.

You Cannot Afford to Miss This.

THE GREAT TOWEL SALE.

Lines Displayed in Window.

\$4 Hats
FOR
\$2.50

\$2.50
HATS

These Derby Hats that I am now selling are better than most \$4.00 Hats you buy. Every one who buys one says so. Latest Knox, Dunlap and Yeoman shapes.

SIEGEL
SIEGEL
UNDER
NADEAU HOTEL.

Subject—"Wines."

Chapter I.—Try Other Brands.

Chapter II.—Try Ours.

Sequel—YOU'LL USE OURS.

We invite comparison. We desire it. It has never yet been unfavorable to us. Do you care whether the article you are purchasing is "Genuine," or whether the wine you are using is "Pure?" If so, we expect your patronage.

We Positively
Guarantee.....

Every article to be "Genuine."
Our Wines to be PURE.
Our customers—Satisfaction.

And OUR guarantee IS A GUARANTEE.

Wollacott's Gold Medal Wines delivered FREE OF FREIGHT to the East.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT

Telephone Main 44.

124-126 N. Spring St.

RUPTURE DR. WHITE MILL
15½ South Spring St.
Guarantees a safe
speedy and permanent
cure in all cases of
rupture, etc. from business.
No knife used. No blood
drawn, no pay until cured; consultation free.

FOR Poland Rock
Water
F. L. Smith
300 S. Broadway
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Books

—AT—

Half Price

Stoll & Thayer Co.'s

First Grand

...JANUARY...

Clearance Sale of

BOOKS.

Drop in and get a few volumes at these

REDUCED PRICES.

The assortment on the counters of this department comprises

Works of Fiction,

Standard and



THE social events of the past week have been exceedingly few and mild, the same lethargy that was so apparent up to the advent of the holidays again seeming to settle over the festivity promoters who are ordinarily at their liveliest at this season of the year. A smart dinner was given Wednesday by Lieut. and Mrs. Randell. Mrs. M. H. Morrissey, Adeline Walker, and charming luncheons were given by Mrs. N. W. Stowell and Mrs. Charles Prager. Two or three large card parties are on this week's programme, and the dancing party to be given Tuesday evening at Turnverein Hall by the recently reorganized Tuesday Evening Club, will be a very swell affair.

The Pedro Club was very delightfully entertained Friday evening at its first meeting of the season by Mr. and Mrs. Will Bishop at their charming home in Elendale place. The lady's prize, a diamond bracelet, was won by Mrs. Borden, and the gentlemen's by Dr. MacGowan. A dainty supper followed the games. The guests were:

Messrs.— Joseph Sartori, Sheldon Borden, Charles Monroe, Fred Griffith, William Holliday, G. MacGowan, John T. Jones, Godfrey Holterhoff, W. A. Barker, Albert Carlos Jones, Margaret Hobbs, Summer P. Hunt, Wilbur Parker, Frank Thomas, Messrs.— Wilbur Parker, John Foster, Frank Thomas, William T. Bishop, Baldwin, Mrs. Sumner P. Hunt, W. A. Barker, John T. Jones, William Holliday, Sheldon Borden, Charles Monroe, Ed Silent.

The luncheon given by Mrs. N. W. Stowell Friday at her residence on South Grand avenue, was a very charming affair. A huge potted maidenhair fern, a large bunch of Lorraine roses, formed a lovely centerpiece. The place cards were decorated with dainty Dresden figures, exquisitely done in water colors by the hostess. The guests were Misses D. K. Gruber, Mrs. Goddard, Ross Clark, W. L. Graves, G. G. Gruber, Chicago, W. C. Read, John Ellis, Miss Goodrich and Miss Evans of Montana.

A delightful box party at the Los Angeles Club was given yesterday afternoon by Miss Annie Van Nostrand and chaperoned by Mrs. A. L. Lankershim. A luncheon at Christopher's followed the play. The guests were the Misses Bess Millar, Gussie Dunkelhorff, Nanie Dillon, Echo Allen, Emma Graves, Helen Howes, Lulu Bourke, Gertrude Mason and the Misses Bumiller.

A pleasant euchre party was given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. George Montgomery, at their home on South Grand avenue. The room was artistically decorated with quantities of roses, carnations and smilax. The ladies' prizes were won by the Misses Lennie Marley and Lockhart, and the gentlemen by Messrs. Doran and Waters. Mrs. Montgomery was assisted by Misses G. L. Cole, H. M. Sale, W. L. Graves and J. Ross Clark. The guests were:

Miss— Augusta Poehler, Lillian Strong, Lillian Turner, Frankie Marley, Helen Klokke, Irene Poehler, Harriet Evans, Sara Goodrich, Sara Strong, Mrs.— D. Sale, W. Joyce, Doran, C. Davis, Scott, Will Innes, N. Chanslor.

The young ladies of the Casa de Rosas gave a very pleasant evening party Friday evening. The Schonmaier Band, Orchestra, furnished the music. The chaperones were: Miss Claverie, Jans, Waite and Mosgrove. Among those present were:

Misses— Marie Gordon, Etta Jans, Alvin Jans, Julia Mercereau, Marie Burnett, Elisha Gibson, Anna Gibson, Frankie Marley, Helen Klokke, Irene Poehler, Harriet Evans, Sara Goodrich, Sara Strong, Mrs.— D. Sale, W. Joyce, Doran, C. Davis, Scott, Will Innes, N. Chanslor.

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The Thimble Club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. W. Chase. Among those present were:

Messrs.— J. H. Davison, N. B. Blaekstone, J. R. Newberry, Whitmarsh, Charles Forrester, D. G. Peck, Ben Ward, D. A. Cole, S. K. Lindsey, John Wolfskill, H. P. Anderson.

The Decoration Committee of Emmanuel Church and a few other friends were very cordially entertained Friday afternoon, by Mrs. Harry Merriman. Whist was followed by a dainty luncheon. The parlor was prettily decorated for the occasion. Prof. and Mrs. Behnke will be at home to their friends at No. 104 Maple avenue after February 1.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Prager entertained

charmingly at luncheon yesterday at her apartment at the Baker Stock. The decorations were very pretty. The large centerpiece was formed of luscious fruits, surrounded by trails of smilax, while at each cover were cut-glass bud vases holding clusters of purple violets. The guests were: Misses Fauly, Gillette, Toles, Ludlum, Gardiner, Campbell, Smith, Hildith, Gerichten, Messrs., Stenhouse, Baker, Lane, Spencer, Trippet, Marian, Akerman, Hodges and Hyde.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The As You Like It Club will meet on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Irving Blinn, No. 2900 South Broadway.

The Saturday Whist Club was entertained by Mrs. George Montgomery yesterday afternoon. The first prize, a camel's hair hat brush, was won by Mrs. H. M. Sale, and the second, a cream bottle, by Mrs. E. K. Ruth.

Mrs. L. E. White, Mrs. Missischi, Mrs. Callaghan Byrne, Frederick Kurrer, Arthur Spear of San Francisco. The same guests with the addition of Mrs. J. Samm were entertained on Friday evening at a charming dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Samm. The tables were prettily decorated with pink carnations and maidenhair ferns arranged in a large cut-glass bowl in the center, and scattered over the cloth. Large butterfly bows of pink satin ribbon at the corners added to the artistic effect.

The Chesterton Club's fourth dance of the season, at Masonic Temple Friday evening, was an exceedingly enjoyable affair. Arend's orchestra furnished delightful music. Those present were:

Messrs.— Basserman, Robinson, Alice Myer, Kincaid, Ferguson, Milliken, Rich, Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walsh went out to the San Joaquin ranch yesterday to stay with his parents.

Mrs. Victoria Harrell left Friday for Visalia to remain two months.

The Kenilworth Club gave a pleasant dance Wednesday evening at Paul's Hotel. Music was furnished by the band of the Blanchard Orchestra.

Mrs. W. W. Beckett will be at home to her friends on the second and third Thursdays.

The Misses Murphy and Miss Robbins returned Friday from a two weeks' trip at Atlantic City.

Judge and Mrs. E. A. Davis of Marysville will arrive tomorrow, and will be the guests of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis. Cyril Wigmore will leave today for Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wigmore are spending the holidays in Germany, and the Misses Wigmore are attending school in Hanover.

Dr. and Mrs. J. R. McClure of Portsmoutth, O., are in the city for the winter, and are residing at No. 327 West Twenty-third street.

Robert J. Adcock, G. M. Burnester and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fritz of Evanston, Wyo., are at the Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Eaton, nee Lumis, have just returned from San Francisco, and will be at home to their friends Tuesdays, at No. 26 New Avenue.

The Auxiliary to the Stimson-Lahey Medical Association has given \$1,000 to the association since last May. Of this sum, \$800 was made out of the KSPY encampment, and \$200 from the Cinderella dances.

The fourth dance of the Mariposa Club was given Friday evening at Music Hall. The grand march which included about seventy couples was used for the cards and supper, was distinctly decorated with masses of roses, carnations and pepper sprays.

The Matthay residence, the flowers were canvased and quantities of flowers effectively arranged around the rooms.

The veranda was enclosed and prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns.

A bowl of refreshments was placed in a cosy corner.

Music for the dancing was furnished by Misses Loring Brooks, Jessie Bryson, Harry Miller, Meyer, Parker, Willie Mauer, Mrs. Meyers sang a comic children song, Mr. W. H. Davis, Miss French recited and Mrs. Green rendered a violin solo. Miss Tessie Cook assisted Miss French in receiving the club members were:

Mrs. Matthay, Misses—

Lilly Knoll, Clara French, Cornie Dotter, Lillian Whipple, Nina Widney, Jennie Cooke, Mrs. Carson, The guests of the club were:

Anna Yaw, Clara French, Lillian Whipple, Bertha Bonner, Maud Sigler, Matthe Matthay, Mrs. Carson, and Miss Jeanette Alice entertained Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. Virginia Gutsh on West Twelfth street. Musical selections were rendered by Miss T. Allie, Miss J. Allie and Mr. Carson followed by a delicious luncheon. Those present were: Miss Gutsh, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Appenfelder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Holley of Natare Park entertained at their home on Tuesday evening of Mrs. Holley's birthday.

Miss Grace Sander of San Jacinto is visiting friends in town.

REDLANDS.

S. Martin left last week for Reno, Nev.

DR. C. SANBORN, mother and sister have arrived from the East, the doctor's mother having rallied from a serious illness which overtook her on her way to California.

Mrs. J. Levy has just returned to her home at No. 119 Trenton street, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. M. Posey of Santa Ana.

The members of the Sigma Chi and Delta Gamma fraternities of the University of Southern California were entertained last Monday evening by Miss Georgie Suber at her home on Orange street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Newkirk of San Jose, Calif., are returning from an extended eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Cusner are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the arrival of a little girl in their family.

Miss Georgia Suber left for the North last Friday on the Corona. She has gone to resume her studies at Stanford University.

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THE PRIZE WINNERS.

AWARDS MADE IN THE TIMES ELECTION GUESSING CONTEST.

Mabelle Gray Hatch Guessed McKinley's Plurality Within a Few Votes and Won a Piano.

SOME VERY CLOSE GUESSING.

MISS BREAKAY NAMED MCKINLEY'S CALIFORNIA PLURALITY.

Eleven Persons Guessed the Electoral Vote Exactly—Technical Difficulty in Congress District Vote Adjusted.

Mabelle Gray Hatch, No. 825 West Pico street.
Charlotte C. Breakay, No. 1218 Ionia Street.

Robert McCourt, Redlands, Cal.
C. W. Gist, No. 1211 Buena Vista street.

George H. Prince, No. 632 East Twenty-eighth street.

These are the prize-winners in The Times election guessing contest.

Miss Hatch got the \$500 piano; Miss Breakay the \$500 building lot; Robert McCourt the Keating bicycle; C. W. Gist the lady's gold watch, and George H. Prince the sewing machine.

The prizes were awarded last evening at the Southern California Music Company's store, No. 216 West Third street. There were no strings to any of them. The goods were delivered to the prize-winners in person, in every instance save two, and that was owing to the absence of the lucky individuals. Delays were made to them as soon as practicable.

It was no job lot of inferior articles, bought at a fire sale or of some dealer in old junk, that was given away. Every prize was purchased from some well-known and reputable business firm, and the article had a price of the stock in trade. The lucky contestants, therefore, receive something of value, besides glory for their pains.

The Times is well satisfied with the result, and is happy to have afforded a pleasant diversion to so many people during the excitement of the campaign, and to have contributed something to the happiness of some very worthy people.

THE AWARDS.

The announcement that the result of the contest would be made known at the Southern California Music Company's hall yesterday attracted many people to that place. When interested parties were assembling, the Seventh Regiment Military Band, which had been specially engaged for the occasion, discussed some inspiring music. George C. Peck and his band of well-drilled musicians, having quit themselves better, and the concert they gave was highly appreciated.

There were many ladies in the audience, and the participants in the guessing, anxious to learn whether they were among the successful contestants. To the credit of the sex it must be admitted that they exercised great foresight in sizing up the political situation, as evidenced by the fact that the two highest prizes were won by young women.

PRIZES PRESENTED.

After the announcement of the winners, Col. Otis introduced J. H. Brenner of the Southern California Music Company, who formally presented the magnificient Shaw piano, worth \$500, to Miss Hatch, the winner of the first prize. Miss Hatch was introduced and expressed her thanks to Col. Otis for The Times' liberality.

Expectancy grew intense as the hour approached for the result to be announced. There was an element of uncertainty as to outcome, as few persons had as yet seen or heard the official election returns, and hundreds of guessers were, therefore, in doubt as to whether they were on the list of winners or not.

At a few minutes before 8 o'clock the music ceased, and Col. Harrison Gray Otis, editor of The Times, took a position in the show window, where the prizes were grouped, to make the all-important announcement. Before reading the names of the winners, he made a brief statement of the purpose and method of conducting the contest. He explained that inasmuch as there were 165,000 guesses recorded, it was no small task to compare them and pick out the winners, but the work was conscientiously done, and it was hoped that the result would be satisfactory.

Col. Otis then read the list of prize-winners mentioned above and also the names of others who came very near guessing the right figures.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY.

McKinley's plurality for President, according to the official return, is 630,745. The nearest guess, \$60,000, was made by Miss Mabelle Gray Hatch, and she was accordingly declared the winner of the elegant Shaw piano, valued at \$500, which had been offered for the best guess of President's plurality.

Others who guessed the popular plurality within 1000 votes are:

H. B. Rice, Compton, Cal., 631,010.
William Loftus, Los Angeles, 630,492.

C. A. Jossa, Los Angeles, 631,000.
Emma L. Parker, city, 631,131.

Mrs. Leonora Harper, city, 630,000.
J. H. Campbell, city, 631,271.

L. S. Strickler, Covina, 630,000.

Miss B. K. Menefee, Pasadena, 629,437.

William Fox, Anaheim, 628,126.

B. F. Kierruff, Jr., city, 628,178.

W. O. Hatch, city, 630,000.

Mrs. W. R. Fleck, city, 630,014.

George Hatch, city, 629,992.

Bethia French, city, 630,328.

E. E. Clark, city, 630,000.

Edith Masters, city, 630,000.

W. H. Salada, city, 631,150.

H. Conner, San Bernardino, 631,089.

Miss Annie E. Johnston, Pomona, 631,000.

Harold Daronos, city, 631,066.

C. L. Hungate, Perris, Cal., 631,000.

W. A. Robert, Santa Ana, 631,307.

ELECTORAL VOTE.

The electoral plurality of McKinley for President, according to the official canvas, is 95 votes. A number of persons guessed this exactly, but the prize was awarded to the one whose guess was selected first. All the guesses were recorded, and as fast as they were handed in. The lady's gold watch went to C. W. Gist, of No. 1211 Buena Vista street, his guess being the sixty-ninth recorded, and the 95th one to hit the exact electoral majority, 95.

Others who guessed 95, but whose guesses were received later than C. W. Gist's, are:

Sadie Gray, Chatsworth, Cal.

John K. Young, Soldiers' Home, Newton May, No. 320 South Hill street.

Ferd K. Rule, No. 721 West Washington street.

Mrs. R. E. Nickel, Action, Cal.

Charlotte Bailey, No. 325 West Twenty-first street, Redlands.

W. W. Stringfield, Pomona.

Charles Earle, Elsinore.

E. Clarence Ebey, No. 814 Kohler street.

G. B. Read, No. 695 Carondelet street.

CALIFORNIA'S VOTE.

The third prize, a lot in the Menlo Park tract, was awarded to Miss Charlotte C. Breakay, of No. 1218 Ionia street, for guessing McKinley's popular plurality in California, 1819 votes, exact. One who came within fifteen votes of the right number are:

Harry J. Hatch, city, 1814.

Emma L. Parker, city, 1811.

George C. Clark, Fullerton, 1822.

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

AWARDS MADE IN THE TIMES ELECTION GUESSING CONTEST.

Mabelle Gray Hatch Guessed McKinley's Plurality Within a Few Votes and Won a Piano.

SOME VERY CLOSE GUESSING.

MISS BREAKAY NAMED MCKINLEY'S CALIFORNIA PLURALITY.

Eleven Persons Guessed the Electoral Vote Exactly—Technical Difficulty in Congress District Vote Adjusted.

Mabelle Gray Hatch, No. 825 West Pico street.
Charlotte C. Breakay, No. 1218 Ionia Street.

Robert McCourt, Redlands, Cal.
C. W. Gist, No. 1211 Buena Vista street.

George H. Prince, No. 632 East Twenty-eighth street.

These are the prize-winners in The Times election guessing contest.

Miss Hatch got the \$500 piano; Miss Breakay the \$500 building lot; Robert McCourt the Keating bicycle; C. W. Gist the lady's gold watch, and George H. Prince the sewing machine.

The prizes were awarded last evening at the Southern California Music Company's store, No. 216 West Third street. There were no strings to any of them. The goods were delivered to the prize-winners in person, in every instance save two, and that was owing to the absence of the lucky individuals. Delays were made to them as soon as practicable.

It was no job lot of inferior articles, bought at a fire sale or of some dealer in old junk, that was given away. Every prize was purchased from some well-known and reputable business firm, and the article had a price of the stock in trade. The lucky contestants, therefore, receive something of value, besides glory for their pains.

The Times is well satisfied with the result, and is happy to have afforded a pleasant diversion to so many people during the excitement of the campaign, and to have contributed something to the happiness of some very worthy people.

THE AWARDS.

The announcement that the result of the contest would be made known at the Southern California Music Company's hall yesterday attracted many people to that place. When interested parties were assembling, the Seventh Regiment Military Band, which had been specially engaged for the occasion, discussed some inspiring music. George C. Peck and his band of well-drilled musicians, having quit themselves better, and the concert they gave was highly appreciated.

There were many ladies in the audience, and the participants in the guessing, anxious to learn whether they were among the successful contestants. To the credit of the sex it must be admitted that they exercised great foresight in sizing up the political situation, as evidenced by the fact that the two highest prizes were won by young women.

PRIZES PRESENTED.

After the announcement of the winners, Col. Otis introduced J. H. Brenner of the Southern California Music Company, who formally presented the magnificient Shaw piano, worth \$500, to Miss Hatch, the winner of the first prize. Miss Hatch was introduced and expressed her thanks to Col. Otis for The Times' liberality.

Expectancy grew intense as the hour approached for the result to be announced. There was an element of uncertainty as to outcome, as few persons had as yet seen or heard the official election returns, and hundreds of guessers were, therefore, in doubt as to whether they were on the list of winners or not.

At a few minutes before 8 o'clock the music ceased, and Col. Harrison Gray Otis, editor of The Times, took a position in the show window, where the prizes were grouped, to make the all-important announcement. Before reading the names of the winners, he made a brief statement of the purpose and method of conducting the contest. He explained that inasmuch as there were 165,000 guesses recorded, it was no small task to compare them and pick out the winners, but the work was conscientiously done, and it was hoped that the result would be satisfactory.

Col. Otis then read the list of prize-winners mentioned above and also the names of others who came very near guessing the right figures.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY.

McKinley's plurality for President, according to the official return, is 630,745. The nearest guess, \$60,000, was made by Miss Mabelle Gray Hatch, and she was accordingly declared the winner of the elegant Shaw piano, valued at \$500, which had been offered for the best guess of President's plurality.

Others who guessed the popular plurality within 1000 votes are:

H. B. Rice, Compton, Cal., 631,010.

William Loftus, Los Angeles, 630,492.

C. A. Jossa, Los Angeles, 631,000.

Emma L. Parker, city, 631,131.

Mrs. Leonora Harper, city, 630,000.

J. H. Campbell, city, 631,271.

L. S. Strickler, Covina, 630,000.

Miss B. K. Menefee, Pasadena, 629,437.

William Fox, Anaheim, 628,126.

B. F. Kierruff, Jr., city, 628,178.

W. O. Hatch, city, 630,000.

Mrs. W. R. Fleck, city, 630,014.

George Hatch, city, 629,992.

Bethia French, city, 630,328.

E. E. Clark, city, 630,000.

Edith Masters, city, 630,000.

W. H. Salada, city, 631,150.

H. Conner, San Bernardino, 631,089.

Miss Annie E. Johnston, Pomona, 631,000.

Harold Daronos, city, 631,066.

C. L. Hungate, Perris, Cal., 631,000.

W. A. Robert, Santa Ana, 631,307.

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TEXAS AND SPANISH.

A HOT MIXTURE IN THE PINAR DEL RIO COUNTRY

The Lone Star Company Proves to Be a Hotter Tamale Than "Butcher" Weyler's Material.

LICKS A LARGER FORCE OF MEN.

CAPTURES A CAPTAIN AND TAKES THEIR PROVISION TRAIN.



PERSONALS.

E. L. Hunt of Indio is at the Ramona. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are at the Hollenbeck.

J. N. Priest of Denver is in the city for a few days.

J. Hugh Jones of Ravenna is a guest of the Ramona.

Emery H. Averill of New York is at the Westminster.

Capt. C. A. Peer of Kramer is a guest of the Hollenbeck.

F. W. Gregg of San Bernardino is a guest of the Nadeau.

W. M. S. Moore of Santa Barbara is at the Westminster.

Dr. Henry F. Wright of Winona, Minn., is at the Baltimore.

Mrs. M. E. Keys of Riverside is registered at the Ramona.

E. S. Torrey and I. L. Torrey of New York are at the Nadeau.

Judge W. L. Pierce of San Diego is registered at the Nadeau.

Judge John Haynes of San Francisco is at the Hollenbeck.

Hugh McMillan and wife of Chicago are guests at the Nadeau.

T. O. Hiblour of Chicago registered at the Westminster yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. and family are guests of the Westminster.

Charles H. Brown returned yesterday from a ten-day's trip to San Francisco.

Cudge C. F. McNutt and family of Terre Haute, Ind., are at the Baltimore.

H. E. Doolittle of San Diego registered at the Westminster yesterday.

Joseph Grismer and Phoebe Davies registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

Dr. J. R. McClure and wife of Portsmouth, O., are at No. 1 West Third street, dressed for the winter.

E. H. Hobel and C. H. Stickler, tourists from New York, were among the eastern arrivals at the Nadeau yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ingraham of Bristol, Conn., Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gibbons, Richmond, Ena W. F. Malott and wife, Santa Barbara, and W. C. Coleman were arrivals at the Hollenbeck yesterday, coming in on the Sunset Limited.

OF COURSE NOT.

(Illustrated Chips): "Look here," said Brown to his better half, "I'm just sick of it, treating these animals better than you've done me done. When that piano got you, what did you do?"

Wife: "Had it stopped?"

"Yes; but would you do that much for me?"

LICENSED TO WED.

John E. Johnson, aged 29, and Tillie Helene, aged 27, both natives of Finland and residents of Los Angeles.

James R. McDonald, a native of Indiana, aged 24, and Abbie Crum, a native of Kansas, aged 21; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

REYNOLDS—To the wife of Sergt. Reynolds, a son.

DEATH RECORD.

PHARES—Died, January 8, Mrs. Jane A. Phares, aged 83 years, mother of Mrs. Mrs. J. B. Alexander, No. 1429 South Flower street. Funeral services Sunday 2 p.m., at Trinity M. E. Church; interment Rosedale Cemetery.

MAHONEY—Died, January 8, 1897, Albert G. Mackey, a native of Madison, O. Funeral private, from late residence, No. 44 Amelia street, Monday, January 11, 1897.

INTERMENT Rosedale Cemetery.

SWANSON—In Los Angeles, January 8, 1897, John Swanson, aged 42 years.

PUNTER—Died, (Sunday,) January 10, at 10 a.m., from a heart attack, Kresge & Bresee. Friends respectfully invited.

AYKROYD—At Verdugo, January 9, 1897, Frederick Aykroyd.

Funeral notice later.

STOKES—January 8, 1897, at her ranch, San Diego. Dolores Olivera de Stokes, wife of Adolfo Stokes, aged 53 years and 8 months.

NOTICE.

To the property-owners interested in the assessed district for the widening of Bellevue street, we present free a Unique Embroidery Book.

Zephyr Wool, 2, 4, 8

fold.....4c

Grecian Knitting

Yarn.....4c

Saxony Yarn.....4c

Germanmant Yarn.....4c

Flannel Floss.....4c

Eliderdown Wool.....4c

Blanket.....4c

Bulgarian Yarn.....4c

skew.....4c

Bulgarian Cottons.....4c

skew.....4c

NOTIONS.

1 White Horse Casing.....9c

1 pc good quality

Seam Binding.....9c

1 pc good Dress

Honey.....9c

1 pair Stockinet

Skirts.....9c

1 pair Kid Children's

Skirts.....9c

1 last, Safety Pin

Book.....9c

1 pair Hairpin

Cabinet.....9c

1 pair good Corset

Steel.....9c

ART DEPT.

With every piece of Embroidery Silk in skeins

we present free a Unique Embroidery Book.

Child's Set, in leatherette

case.....4c

Silken China Drinking

Mugs, each.....4c

15 in. Semi-Porcelain

Platters, each.....4c

SILVERWARE.

Child's Gilt-lined Mugs, each.....4c

Silver-lined Plate

Case.....4c

Child's Round Table

Set.....4c

Individual Vegetable

Dishes.....4c

Child's Round Table

Set.....4c

15 in. Semi-Porcelain

Plates, each.....4c

WHITE WARE CROCKERY.

Pie Plates, each.....4c

Dinner Plates, each.....4c

Cup and Saucer, each.....4c

Mustard Bowls, each.....4c

Individual Vegetable

Dishes.....4c

Child's Round Table

Set.....4c

15 in. Semi-Porcelain

Plates, each.....4c

SILVERWARE.

Child's Gilt-lined Mugs, each.....4c

Birds reduced from 50c to.....10c

Birds reduced from 75c to.....20c

Fancy Wings reduced from.....8c

Frontal Solid Quills, bunch of six.....5c

\$1.25 fine felt Sailors in colors, trimmed with bands of 50c velvet.....5c

Extra fine French Silk Sails, trimm'd with bands of yellow ribbon and velvet now.....\$1.00

80c Ladies' and Children's French Hats, reduced to.....25c

Ladies' extra fine French Felt Shapes, worth up to.....69c

80c Ladies' and Children's French Hats, worth up to.....98c

Monday at.....

Enormous reductions on all Trimmed Hats.

Ladies' \$5, Men's \$7 Shoes.

These are very special lines by the best makers in the country, every new and best pattern. They are very new and best feathers and the making is unsurpassed; your choice of the entire lines.

\$3.45

Special Sale Canary Birds.

These Birds are all high bred, good songsters; among the lot are to be found many that are very rare indeed. Every one is perfectly healthy and would be sold in bird stores for \$4 or \$5; our special price for Monday is.

\$2.00

Special Sale Blankets.

A whole caseful of full size all-wool gray blankets of fine soft quality has been ordered in great quantities. Price sale; they are the kind you would not hesitate to pay \$3.50 for anywhere; our price Monday is.

\$2.08

Special Glove Sale.

Ladies' real French Kid Gloves, Perrin's La Mure make, silk stitching, 4 large buttons, drawstring, \$1.50 per pair, red, black, brown, tan and mode, genuine \$2.00 grades; on sale Monday at.

\$1.21

Special Glove Sale.

Ladies' 8-button Suede and Glace' real Foster Mousequetaur Gloves, 4 large buttons, drawstring, \$1.50 per pair, red, white, black, brown, tan and mode, genuine \$2.00 grades; on sale Monday at.

\$1.21

THE EDICT HAS GONE FORTH.

(TRUE COPY)
OFFICE OF
THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE,

A. HAMBURGER & SONS,

127 to 145 North Spring Street.

To All Department Managers—

TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE.

FIRST—Now that the holiday season is passed, redouble your efforts to increase the business of your departments.

SECOND—Before we go to print with our Sunday advertisements, go carefully through your stocks and cut the prices so that we can crowd the store every day next week.

THIRD—It is of paramount importance to the growth and progress of the store that just at this time we make extraordinary inducements to the buying public; hence do not stop with a 5 or 10 per cent cut. Bear in mind that the deeper you cut the greater the trade.

FOURTH—After you have re-marked your stocks, write careful descriptions of the goods and prices, and hand them to the manager of advertising before Saturday at noon, and then arrange to have the various lots of goods in complete readiness when the doors open Monday morning.

M. A. HAMBURGER, Manager-in-Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6—Series B. 1897.

IT HAS BEEN DONE.

Corsets.

The celebrated "G.G." Corsets, in black and dark, long-waisted, well boned and of superior fit, cut Monday to.....9c

Schilling's \$1.50 quality corsets, black and white, bust form or regular; for.....95c

The superb ZZ Corsets, the best fitting kind made, in black, bone and made with whalebone and made in France of beat cloth, equal to the best made in Mon... Monday at.....1.98

Notions.

1 White Horse Casing.....9c

1 pc good quality

Seam Binding.....9c

1 pc good Dress

Honey.....9c

1 pair Stockinet

Skirts.....9c

1 last, Safety Pin

Book.....9c

1 Cabinet.....9c

1 pair good Corset

Steel.....9c

XVIIth YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1897.

3 PARTS--30 PAGES.
Part II—Pages 13-20.

PRICE 5 CENTS

The Crowds At the Corner

DRUG STORE evidence the fact that we are the Great Drug Sellers of Los Angeles. Courteous Treatment and the Lowest Prices ever seen in a Drug House in the country are the causes.

Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....65c
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.....65c
Lydia Pinkham's Compound.....65c
Joy's Sarsaparilla.....60c
Wakelee's Camelline.....35c
Wizard Oil.....35c
Strichnina, 1 oz.....\$1.00
Phosphorus, 1 lb.....15c
Quinacrine, 1 oz.....15c
Dow's Horax, 1 lb.....15c
Chloride Lime, 1 lb.....15c
Sulphur, 1 lb.....15c
Epsom Salts, 1 lb.....15c
Cream Tartar, F & W, 1 lb.....15c
Empty Capsules, 100.....15c
Gentian Root Powder, 3 oz.....15c
Bi-carb Soda, 1 lb.....15c
Witch Hazel Dist Ext, 1 pt.....15c
Ant Fountain Syrup.....45c
Fountain Syrup.....50c
Foot Syrup.....50c
Hot Water Bottle.....50c
Hot Water Bottle.....50c
Milkman Remedy Remedy.....25c
A & H Homeopathic Remedies for 25c
Orange Blossom McGill's.....75c
Ayer's Hair Vigor.....75c
Gentian Root Powder, 3 oz.....15c
Schiffman's Asthma Cure.....75c
Hall's Catarrh Cure.....50c

The Finest Cough Syrup in the World is
Syr. Rock Candy, Horehound, and Tolu,
Guaranteed.....20c and 40c

Cashmere Bouquet Soap, small.....15c
Cuticura Soap.....15c
Pearl Soap, 2 oz.....20c
4711 Soap, 2 oz.....20c

This is the Prescription Store of the
City. Pure Drugs, Competent Prescrip-
tionists, Eastern Prices.

Beef, Wine and Iron, 16 oz bottle.....50c
Fellows' Syrup.....\$1.00
Co. Syr. Hypophosphites, 16 oz.....75c

Everything at Cut Rates.

Thomas Drug Co.,

Cut-Rate Druggists,

Corner Spring and Temple Sts.

N. B. Blackstone Co. DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL SALE OF

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Three Days, Commencing Jan. 11.

Ladies' Night Gowns made of good muslin, full length, large sleeves, corded yoke, cambric ruffle, 75c value, will be sold for.....50c

Ladies' Gowns, made of heavy muslin, embroidery trimmed, insertion and tucked yokes, extra full size, \$1.00 value; will be sold for.....75c

Ladies' Fine Muslin Gowns, lace trimmed, square neck or round yoke, \$1.25 value; will be sold for.....\$1.00

Ladies' Empire Gowns, with insertion and tucked yokes, embroidery trimmed, \$1.25 and \$1.50 value, will be sold for.....\$1.00

Ladies' Wrapper Gowns, wide ruffle at the bottom, Watteau back, regular \$2.00 value; will be sold for.....\$1.50

Ladies' Full Umbrella Skirts, embroidery trimmed, \$1.25 value; will be sold for.....75c

Ladies' Heavy Muslin Drawers, fine tucks and wide embroidery, 50c value; will be sold for.....35c

Ladies' Fine Cambric Drawers, trimmed with wide Val lace, 85c value; will be sold for.....50c

Ladies' Full Umbrella Drawers, embroidery trimmed, \$1.00 value; will be sold for.....75c

Ladies' Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, 35c value; will be sold for.....25c

Ladies' Corset Covers, lace trimmed, 50c value; will be sold for.....35c

Infants' Long Slips, fancy yokes and embroidery trimmed, 35c value; will be sold for.....25c

Ladies' Outing Flannel Gowns reduced from \$1.25 to.....75c

Ladies' Outing Flannel Gowns, light blue and pink; reduced from \$2.50 to.....\$2.00

Ladies' Outing Flannel Wrappers, dark colors, complete line of sizes; reduced from \$1.50 to.....\$1.00

Ladies' Fancy Outing Flannel Wrappers reduced from \$2.00 to.....\$1.25

Every garment offered at this sale is a genuine bargain.

Take advantage of the opportunity and save money.

N. B. Blackstone Co.,

Tel. Main 259. 171 and 173 N. Spring St.

THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1897.

FIVE HUNDRED NEW AND GOSSIPY ITEMS ABOUT PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S NEW HOME.

The Executive Mansion as it is Today—The New Electric Plant and What it Cost—Mrs. McKinley's China and Linen.

The White House Good Enough for Any One.

Its Costly Carpets and Hangings—A Look at the Parlors and the Wonderful Vestibule—How the McKinleys Will Clean House—The Front Door and the Ghosts That Hover About it.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1897.

I HAVE spent some time this week getting information about President McKinley's new home. I have had a photograph taken of the White House, and have gone over a tapeline to let you know how our new ruler is to be housed. The White House has been greatly changed within the past few years. All kinds of improvements have been made, and the white hair of John Quincy Adams's ghost must rise in holy horror as he looks at the extravagant furnishings. Mrs. President Harrison expended something like \$52,000 on improvements, and a number of changes have been made

special design. Congress allows each president something like \$5,000 a year and more to run the White House, and a large part of this goes into new furniture and dishes. The linen costs a small fortune. The table cloths are of the finest damask, and the napkins used at state dinners are as big as a baby's bed quilt. They shine like silk, and are so heavy that it takes some time for a drop of wine to soak through them.

Mrs. McKinley will probably buy a lot of new linen when she comes in and one of her pleasures may be the shopping which she can do at government expense.

NEW WHITE HOUSE CARPETS.

New carpets are bought about every



ARTHUR, THE MESSENGER.

by Mrs. Cleveland. The Harrisons spent a lot in the kitchen. When they came in, the basement was full of rats. One kitchen floor was laid on top of another, and they were all rotten. Mrs. Harrison ordered the wooden floors taken out, and had the ground covered with concrete. Upon the top of this she put porcelain tiles and wall paper. The room is the same height as your shoulder with the same material. The White House is now lighted with electric lights. The chandeliers have electric globes, and the lights are kept burning in the base-mint. In one of the rooms of the building all night long. The electric plant cost \$13,000, and this did not include the dynamo, for the electricity is brought to the White House through an underground cable from the State Department engine rooms, where it is generated.

NEW CHINA FOR MRS. MCKINLEY.

I think it was Martin Van Buren who

six years, and though the ones which I found on the different parlors are good, she will probably have a chance to select new ones. I don't believe she will care to redecorate the rooms. When the blue room was last fixed up the artists received more than \$600 for the job. Think of it! Five thousand dollars on one room! I don't know if there are thousands as ever striving to enter as master, but where few succeed. Look back over the procession which has already passed in, and in your mind's eye picture the disappointed faces which one of his admiring constituents sent him or at the reception which he gave on the day of his inauguration when buckets of orange punch were given out in each room and both walls and carpets ruined. The walls of the blue room are drawn with silk as that of the ball dresses of the ladies who will come here to shake hands with President McKin-

ley.

Without a jar, without the stoppage of a single wheel, in the twinkling of an eye, the great millions of people will be changed, and our national machinery will go on as smoothly and as irresistibly as it has since its beginning. Think again where you are. You are at the goal of the American's ambition. At the door of the White House, the port where thousands are ever striving to enter as master, but where few succeed. Look back over the procession which has already passed in, and in your mind's eye picture the disappointed faces which one of his admiring constituents sent him or at the reception which he gave on the day of his inauguration when buckets of orange punch were given out in each room and both walls and carpets ruined. The walls of the blue room are drawn with silk as that of the ball dresses of the ladies who will come here to shake hands with President McKin-

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PROMINENT AND RESPECTED PEOPLE

Who Have Been Cured by the English and German Expert Specialists After Other Physicians and Specialists Had Failed.

R. F. Henry, a Popular Young Business Man on West Fourth Street, Tells What the English and German Expert Specialists Have Done For Him.

A GREAT PHYSICIAN'S WARNING.

The Great Benefactors and Illustrious Workers

In the field of medical research have been men of sound principles, men of rare intelligence, pursuing their work along the lines of legitimate medical investigation. The fads and follies in medicine are a tempting bait to anxious sufferers, but the results are always the same—disappointment and mortification.

Sir Andrew Clark, England's foremost physician, never ceased to utter this warning to medical men:

"Aber to the legitimate, my dear brother physicians. The ephemeral and the unnatural may at times seem tempting, but cling to the principles of honest medicine as they have come down from our great and illustrious teachers."

These are significant words, coming from a man who is regarded as the greatest friend suffering humanity ever had.

CATARRH **CATARRH**
\$5.00 Per Month MEDICINES FREE Per Month \$5.00

This is the season of coughs and colds, when a little neglect leads to serious after troubles. The germs of catarrh soon fasten upon the inflamed membranes and easily produce the terrible cases of catarrh that come to us each day. "A stitch in time" is good logic and "forewarned is forearmed." Our Specialist in Catarrh cure, when all others have failed. Consultation is free, come and talk with him.

SELF EXAMINATION.

Read these symptoms carefully, and if you are afflicted mark your symptoms and bring or send the list to us, and we will advise you free of charge.

Catarrh of the Head and Throat.

Nose or throat feverish, nose stopped up or stuffy, dropping a thin throat, blowing out offensive chunky in the morning, hawking and spitting, breath foul on arising, sense of smell failing, eye weak and watery.

Catarrh of Stomach and Bowels.

Appetite poor, heartburn or sour stomach, food distresses or pains you, bloat or belch gas after eating, dizziness, heart palpitations, pains over the stomach and bowels, vomiting or gagging after eating.

Diseases of the Liver.

Pain under the shoulder blades, sense of fullness over the liver, bitter taste, tongue coated, constipated or bilious, belching up of bitter gas, skin sallow and discolored, yellow tinge in eyes, sluggish and disinclined to work.

Kidney Disease.

Pain or soreness over kidneys, urine dark, peculiar odor, scant or increased in quantity, deposits a brick-dust sediment, have to get up at night, eyelids swollen, heart beats irregularly, weak in back, easily tired, swelling in feet.

Don't hesitate if you have any of these symptoms. You can be quickly cured by our specialist.

Some Queer Freaks of the Almanac Maker.

[Contributed to The Times.]

THE history of almanacs, should it ever come to be written, ought to prove both interesting and amusing. The curious nature of these publications, the seriousness with which their authors took themselves, and the credulity of the public which accepted their predictions for gospel truth, are all matters for shrewd comment.

In the possession of the writer is a large and varied collection of old almanacs, chiefly American, and extending back to a period far anterior to the revolution. They are yellow with years, thumbed and dog-eared, veritable mummies of the ephemeral literature to which they belonged. The hands that held and thumbed them are dead and dust long since, but these little brown pamphlets remain to amuse collectors with the quaint conceits and simple vanities of our forebears.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION EVEN THEN.

"A WORD ABOUT ALMANACS." The word "Almanac" comes from the Arabic "Al Manah," namely, "the sun dial." Friar Roger Bacon of gunpowder fame, would appear to have known it in 1267. "Almanac" was the name of the astronomer and astrologer, Purbach, published at Vienna in 1457. Continuous calendar almanacs were inaugurated by Engel of Vienna in 1475. The Nuremberg, the anterior, "magician," is said to be discredited of having introduced so-called "prophecies" as an essential part of these publications. In England, until 1779, almanacs were the monopoly of the Stationers' Company, and miserably poor and inaccurate. Which brings one to the United States, their predecessors, the "North American Colonies," and the many quaint and curious almanacs thereto appearing.

The earliest American almanac was published at Philadelphia in 1687 by William Bradford. It long remained the most popular—work of its kind, until in 1732 Benjamin Franklin's famous Poor Richard's Almanack came to oust it in its supremacy. Other notable old almanacs of colonial America and the United States were: "Watson's Almanack" of Connecticut; "Roger Sherman's Astronomical Diary" and "Almanac" printed at New London by T. Green; "The New Haven Almanack" of Hartford, Ct.; "Burr's Almanack," also of Hartford; the "Connecticut Pocket Almanack."

ROGER SHERMAN'S ALMANACK. It may be of interest to glance through one (by no means the oldest or quaintest) of the quaint old almanacs, now. It's antique cover bears the following lengthy inscription:

"An Astronomical Diary, or an Almanack for the year of our Lord Christ, 1753, being the first after Bissextile or Leap Year; in the second, or even-sixty, year of the Reign of our most Gracious Sovereign, King George II. Wherein is contained the Lunations, Eclipses, Mutual Aspects of the Planets, Sun, Moon's Raising & Setting, Solar and Lunar Eclipses, and the like, for the year 1753. The Author of this Almanack is Ebenezer Watson, of New London in Connecticut. Printed and Sold by T. Green, 1753."

The almanac begins with a calendar

Read the Testimony of a Prominent Business Man.



Cured of Heart, Nervous and Kidney Disease

GERMAN ENGLISH EXPERT SPECIALISTS, Byrne Building, City:

Gentlemen—I have long felt that it was my duty to add my voice to the grand chorus of grateful men and women who are echoing praises to the skill and kindness of your institution. More than a year ago I came to you suffering from heart trouble, nervous and kidney disease, and other complications, all of which you quickly diagnosed, and after your skillful treatment, and I desire to record my name among the grateful recipients of your masterly service to mankind.

R. F. HENRY.
214 West Fourth street, City.

You Can Be Cured

Do not be discouraged because your physician said your disease was incurable—Chronic Disease is a separate branch in medicine, and the family physician is not expected to be able to treat successfully such cases. In the past two years we have cured many hundred of cases that were given up by the family physician. We cured them just because we have made a life study of Chronic Diseases, and because we treat nothing but Chronic Diseases.

The English and German Expert Specialists,

Rooms 410 to 422 Byrne Building, - - - - - Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours, 9 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings, and 9 to 11 a.m. Sunday. Telephone 1113 Black.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Progressive Men and Progressive Medicine.

The March of Progress

The English and German Expert Specialists, in their ambition to give to suffering humanity all that is helpful, no matter whence it comes, have increased their staff by the addition of a famous

Homeopathic Specialist

This valuable addition to the previous efficient staff will enable these progressive Specialists to treat chronic ailments more scientifically and successfully than any other institution in America

The Pot and the Kettle—The different systems or schools of medicine have each their good and their bad features, and to collect together the best of each of these systems and unite them under one grand system is the greatest combination of scientific principles ever attempted.

One Man's Meat is Another Man's Poison—This is especially true in the cure of chronic diseases and no physician following the principles of one school can ever hope to successfully treat chronic ailments

Medicine Like Politics—Is partisan, and each school prides itself that it alone is worthy of the public confidence. This partisanship is so strong that personal hatred is aroused and the allopath looks with contempt upon the homeopath, while the homoeopath in retaliation points to the cemeteries filled with patients drugged to death. The poor ecclectics—new school in the field—are completely ignored by the older organizations. Prejudice blinds the physicians of one school to the good principles or systems of treatment that may exist in the other school and sufferers pay the penalty of unreasonable prejudice

After a Year of Careful Investigation—A combination of these different systems of medicine has been perfected and will prove worthy of the tireless efforts of the English and German Expert Specialists on behalf of suffering humanity.

We Treat and Cure

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Eye Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Nervous Disease, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Insomnia, Hysteria, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Sciatica, Tumors and Abnormal Growths, Deformities, Spinal Diseases, Varicose, Rupture, Stricture and all Chronic Diseases.

Home Treatment.

We prefer to have you call on us at our Los Angeles offices or when we visit the town nearest your home, but if you cannot do so we will treat you successfully at home by mail. Write for our Symptom Blank and Guide to Health.

An Almost Fatal Case of Heart, Nervous and Kidney Trouble Cured.



"I have been very near the great beyond," said Mrs. G. J. Rush of 1341 East Twenty-third street, "and like other suffering mortals, I sought help in many directions. I suffered from kidney, heart, and nervous troubles, that grew worse each month till I was nearly blind and could not see. I tried every kind of remedy, but none relieved me of my troubles and I became so ill, my friends despaired of my ever getting well. I saw the advertisement of the English and German specialists in the paper and decided to try them. It was a great relief to me to know that there was still hope. I went to them once a week for a year, and my health gradually improved. I grew stronger and stronger and all of my old symptoms disappeared, and today I am perfectly recovered. I shall never forget those kind, skillful physicians who gave me back my health and happiness. I am glad to offer this testimony and hope other sufferers may be guided by the good doctor who was with me."

MRS. G. J. RUSH 1341 E. Twenty-third street

GOOD CLOTHES.

Our reputation for making the best clothes made in Los Angeles did not come to us by chance. Our success was won by the best kind of work, the kind you'll get if you buy a suit at Polaski's.

If you want the very best kind of clothes, you're the man we're after, because you're the man we can please. In Fall and Winter suitings we are ready to show you what we believe to be the handsomest line in the city. Come in and look at them and get our prices.

Polaski Bros.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

324 West Third Street.
Bradbury Building.

A VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE

CALIFORNIA MISSION
EUCALYPTUS LOZENGES



RIVERSIDE, CAL., May 21, 1894. CALIFORNIA EUCALYPTUS CO.: I have used your Eucalyptus Lozenges in my family with great success. It acts quickly with the children in breaking up colds, and also with older ones in removing disagreeable tickling sensations in the throat.

J. C. STEBBINS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 9, 1894. LOS ANGELES, CAL. I was sick with a cold which settled on my lungs. For a week I was coughing; I thought I would die. My lungs pain me so badly I could hardly breathe. In twelve hours after I commenced taking the Eucalyptus Lozenge I did not cough any, and have not since. I can truly say that they give quicker relief than anything I have ever taken for a cold.

FROM PERSONAL LETTER.

At your druggist's or send 25 cents to the CALIFORNIA EUCALYPTUS COMPANY, LOS ANGELES, CAL., and a box of Lozenges will be sent to you post-paid.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co. C. F. Heinzelman, Chemist, 323 North Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

Fresh Literature.

THE PRINCIPLES OF LIGHT AND DARKNESS. By Edwin D. Babitt, M.D., LL.D. (Los Angeles: College of Fine Forces.)

remaining articles are of a character to attract the general reader.

LITERARY COMMENT.

The Literature of Nonsense.

(Literary Digest:) We believe it was Ruskin who included in the list of his favorite books the ability to "light up the human system." His book is an exposition of his theories and their practical effects, together with the author's somewhat crude and unformed opinions upon the causes of natural phenomena. Dr. Babitt pays his respects to the legion of choice spirits who have unselfishly given their lives to the noble task of advancing the outposts of scientific knowledge, and proves, apparently to his own satisfaction, how completely and fundamentally wrong-headed most scientific men are. The College of Fine Forces, of which Dr. Babitt is dean, is now located in this city.

THE AMBASSADOR OF CHRIST. By James Cardinal Gibbons. (Baltimore and New York: John Murphy & Co.) Cardinal Gibbons gives us in this book his ideals of the life and aims of the priesthood. While he makes no main purpose of the book, it aims, too, to be of use to the layman in properly shaping and planning his religious life. In some respects the work reminds one of Cardinal Newman's "Idea of University," and shows the effect of similar environment upon the author. Cardinal Gibbons makes numerous biblical references, as might be expected, and many references to the secular classics. The style is a trifle pedantic in tone, probably from the author's clerical habit of speaking ex cathedra. The book will be helpful to all thoughtful and intellectual people, regardless of religious affiliation, as showing the point of view of one of the most powerful religious organizations the world has ever known.

YOSEMITE AS I SAW IT. By Dr. Corn A. Morse. (Oakland, Cal.: The Outpost.)

The grandeur of Yosemite as a subject precludes the possibility of ever becoming stale when described by a sympathetic and competent man. The little brochure by Dr. Corn A. Morse is pleasing in both matter and style and is illustrated by fine views of famous points in the great valley.

Magazines of the Month.

A NEW ONE.

The new venture by the editors of The Critic makes its first appeal to public favor with the opening of the new year. The field of The Month is a delightful one, and one which it is going to fill delightfully. We have come to consider it not only our privilege, but also our necessity, to know more about the authors whose books we love, than the books themselves tell us. The Month not only deals in this legitimate and delightful sort of gossip, but supplies a great number of readable papers upon things which have to do with literature. Miss Gilder, as the Lounger, writes keen comment and criticism of literary happenings, and the noted critics of the day, a decided number of men and women whose names lend authority. Altogether, The Month is profitable reading and deserves to be warmly beloved of the bookman. If it keeps up its standard, "THE CHAP BOOK."

Japan seems to contain only sorrowful love stories, at least when the West turns its eyes to the Orient. The drama of war, Katherina Jarboe's little story in the Chap Book for January 1 is a dainty bit of writing, though the shadow of Dai Butsu withers the poor little cherry blossom in a saudouching fashion. Yea, onward forward with much interest in the Chap Book's appearance in the new dress which it is to flaunt on the 15th.

THE INTERNATIONAL.

A unique field is that occupied by the International Magazine, which reproduces in English tales and sketches from foreign tongues, with an occasional original article and a few good illustrations. The plan of the magazine is a good one, but with a choice of the best for presentation to American readers, it is only assurance of success. "Guatemala," from the Italian of Tommaso Calvano, and the sketch of Dante Gabriele Rossetti, "Ulysses," are the most important papers of the January number. There is a mass of fiction, most of which is not of a high class.

"THE MUSICAL AGE" AND "THE COURIER."

Vigorous American sentiment is asserting itself in a protest against so much bowing down to everything foreign in letters and art. The Musical Age is coming again to the rescue in music and the drama, and gives this month a list of leading New York amusement houses, where English and European artists and plays are drawing crowds of housekeepers. The Musical Courier is also for the foreigner, and publishes in its pages the news of the latest in the field for December 30 a cartoon representing De Reske as the musical Nero, trampling on Art, Music and Drama and calmly looking at the ruin he has made. The arts are supposed to have wrought. The Courier is an invaluable magazine to the musician, for through its foreign and American news budget and its advertisements, it can keep pace with all that is fresh in artist life and thought.

"WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION."

With the New Year's number, "Ladies' Home Companion" makes a sensible substitute of the word "woman's" for "ladies" in the title of the magazine. The departments of the Companion are devoted to such subjects as all progressive women are interested in, not forgetting the domestic problems which have a claim upon the most advanced.

"The Land of Sunshine" is inviting in its January issue, photographing much that is local and general interest in its fine and varied series with their excellent illustrations. "The Chinese Woman in America," by Sue Sean Far, is a most delightful and well-written article, a genuine picture from a Chinese home which affords the reader an intimate acquaintance with the ways and habits of life of the Chinese woman in this country. "Modjeska's Mountain Home," by Marie H. Moore, is an exceedingly readable sketch, amply illustrated, in "The Southwestern Wonderland" series, continued in a graphic sketch of Montezuma's Castle. Mr. Lummis, in these articles, is doing a grand work in acquainting the country with this marvelous section of which we have heretofore known so little. Mabel L. Merriman writes charmingly of "California Mountain Farms," taking the reader to the very heart of the great state. The issue is an excellent one, with many other contents not noted.

"The National Magazine" presents many features of attractive interest which cannot fail to be deservedly popular, and the most leading feature is the wonderfully lifelike and fascinatingly realistic story of "Charles and His Time," by Dallas Love Sharp. The present chapter treats of His boyhood, of the rulers of His time, and the great historical incidents of the period; of His home life and surroundings, and the various elements that entered into it. It is profusely illustrated from paintings by Janssen, F. R. Morris, W. C. T. Dobson, Murrill, H. Hunt, and others, and is a work calculated to attract every religious thinker and Bible student. The

most that most readers stick in "Don Juan" and "Childe Harold," is the topic of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," and, of course, "The Anatomy of Melancholy" is not meant to be read in a dull, plodding manner from end to end. There are those who have read through Tolstoi's and Voltaire's most earnest outpourings, but these men and women must unite a strenuous habit of application with great natural gifts for study. They should devote themselves to reading more frivolous and pastoral theology, and Mr. Balfour's book about religion and scientific characters must be child's play to them. I admit that I stuck in it, also in the "Enneads" of Plotinus, and the complete works of Picus, Earl of Miranzo, and in many novels of M. Emile Zola."

Johanna Ambrosius in English.

(The Critic:) On February 8, The Critic gave a review of Johanna Ambrosius' "Gedichte," with a short sketch of her life and a list of her poems, saying that "from the days when Aristotle investigated the philosophy of laughter, and Aristophanes gave laughter its fullest—I might say its maddest—expression on the stage of Athens down to this week's issue of *Punto Nostro*, there has been made good claim to a place among the Arts." But is that quite true? Have there not been considerable gaps in the centuries when Nonsense has vanished from its place among the Arts? now from one cause, now from another? Had Nonsense been a pure and simple thing, it would have been lost to the world at the end of the first thousand years from the birth of Christianity, when such gloomy anticipations of the immediate end of the world seemed to turn all European civilization to stone? Again, the name of Johanna Nonsense asserted and made good its place among the Arts, when the great lexicographer gave no meaning to the word "Nonsense" except this frank confession, that for him, at least, it had no true meaning. "All Nonsense, unmeaning or nonsensical language." Could the man who gave that definition have entered into Lear's "Nonsense, Songs and Stories" at all? Indeed, we very much doubt whether even the author of *Envy* understood all what genuine nonsense meant. He found room for comedy in his world, but hardly for Nonsense. You may, suddenly, be born into a world of Nonsense and make good its place among the Arts, when the great lexicographer gave no meaning to the word "Nonsense" except this frank confession, that for him, at least, it had no true meaning. "All Nonsense, unmeaning or nonsensical language."

"The Owl and the Pussy Cat went to sea
Because they were so fat;
They took a pea-hen
And away they sailed,
On a lovely Pussy, oh, Pussy, my love,

What a beautiful Pussy you are,
You are,
You are,

What a beautiful Pussy you are."

We should venture to doubt whether even the interpreter of the language of the birds and frogs, whether the great Aristophanes himself, quite understood that exquisitely light heart of the child-like poet. The reader of "Gedichte" will find the chords of the human heart, as if they were touched by fairy fingers. And how are we to explain this almost incomprehensible literary discretion? She offers no reason but mature, perfectly-formed fruits."

As to this translation, it has been

the translator's aim "to reproduce

the work of the author as faithfully

as the transfer from one language

to another permits rendering, not

only the thought but the alternations

of rhyme, the number of syllables in

each line, etc." The result is cer-

tainly as good as could reasonably be expected; therefore it causes us to re-

pect here what we see in a few

words of another "literal" transla-

tion of German poetry: "At

their best, translations are unsatisfactory.

The nearer a translator succeeds

in this direction, the less he is

likely to be successful.

As to the quality of the drawings

in the book, we have seen none

but the first, and they are not bad.

Some time ago it was said diffi-

cult to some quarters that Mrs. Flora Steel would probably prove to be a serious

rival to Mr. Edwin Arnold in the field of Indian life.

Later some English reviews

have taken up the song, and we

are told that "On the Face of the Water" is a masterpiece, a novel in which

the author has succeeded in combining

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THE MORNING SERMON.

Thinketh No Evil

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)
BY REV. JOHN M. SCOTT,
Pastor First Unitarian Society, Ithaca, N. Y.

(Through the Newspaper Sermon Association)

Charity suffereth long and is kind; charity enviieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, setteth not itself above others, provoketh thinketh no evil.—(I Cor. xiii. 4, 5.)

S the new year opens, our thoughts are particularly directed toward better living, and we are apt to recognize that charity is the keynote to our own and our neighbor's highest happiness.

Life evolves through fellowships. We see it coming up in groups. We are living today by the commingling of countless individuals in countless interchange of services. This is the richest fact, the deepest, tenderest fact of our human life. The glory of our life is that in no one it liveth unto itself, but always are we living with and unto others.

Living together is both the easiest and the hardest task that we have. It results in our greatest shame and in our greatest glory. It is an ignoble thing to be a block-buster, it is a holy thing as the kiss of a child. How we live together is the measure of our manhood, the measure of the worth and joy of life to us. In the old marriage phrase, we are living together for better or worse. The worse, in most importance, the worse, in How can we live together for better, getting the most out of life for ourselves and for others.

The best answer to that question is, nourish the heart upon that charity which thinketh no evil.

To do this will be much helped by remembering that the human ideal always transcends the human actual.

God has an ideal in all that He has made and is making. In the making of man He has had His ideal in the mind of man, in all, and what that ideal is doth not yet appear. It is now but in the process of manifesting.

To always remember this helps the heart deepen in that charity that thinketh no evil, helps us to approach a just judgment of our fellows. It helps to hold every one in a loving hope, without which we cannot help men become their nobler selves.

In the fact that creation is haunted and helped by an infinite ideal is rooted the other fact necessary to our attainment of the nobility of man, that is, that every man has an ideal of himself. That ideal is not always clearly recognized. The actual man often lives in denial of it, strives against it. Yet no more can he free himself from the idea of goodness which he ought to be than "the hand that rounded Peter's dome" could free itself from God. It is that ideal which holds men back from a baseness they were erst capable of, and erst desired earnestly, but cannot escape it. In his hours of shame, wished to flee it with averted, tear-filled eyes, burying his face in its robes of beauty as in childhood he hid his face in his mother's lap. We should always be striving, through the charity that thinks no evil, to make the life as earthly as that of a man, as he is reported to us, into the sky of his own ideal.

In order to wisely think of man, to help him live with them, we must hold in our thoughts the large, human ideal, as we have felt in our own noblest moments, as we have seen it in the noblest race, as we have experienced it in the tenderest of those who have us.

A great deal of evil is in the world because we think mainly of each other. We are too ready to believe the worst about a man rather than the best; too ready to misjudge, to misconstrue, to interpret things under the purposes, to place the worse of two possible interpretations upon an act or series of acts. It is in this that the old proverb rests, that a lie will travel on a tongue while the truth is putting on its boot.

If we were ready to believe and think and interpret the best always of our fellows, a lie would in deed have a hard time of it. That atmosphere and substance in which its microbes grow and multiply would be so insubstantial as to stave it, defeat it, kill it. In high and noble and kindly thoughts of humanity, slander can find no breath of life, and gossip is put to flight. A sympathetic interest we ought to have in each other, an interest in which there is the increase of good fellowship and mutual help. It is not harm to talk together about another, about our neighbors, about our friends. What is human effort always to be sympathizing.

The most helpful books are books of biography. Not harm, but help is in being interested in our fellows, in talking about the "one hurt is when we do not mean spite with mean estimate of human nature. When we hold a large and noble idea of man, when we feel that human nature is essentially dignified with unsearchable worth, then all our thoughts of others will be of the cross, whereby which thinketh no evil, and can, therefore, with every enthusiasm of high endeavor, work for the actualizing of the splendid human ideal in each brother-man.

No man can judge the actual save in the light of the ideal. In the light of the ideal, in full sympathy with the actual, we can get in touch with a righteous judgment. This is true in justice, in charity, that which some think to be the most perfect thing in the world. It is true in judging literature. It is true in judging art. Much more must it be true in judging man, of whose life machinery and literature and art are but some perfect expression. The creative vision that sees the possible awakening of his dream in the hard and resisting marble; it sees the good to be accomplished so clearly, so tenderly, so hopefully, that it does not come in love's thought the evil world is like the grievous afflictions of this world which Paul saw set over against the weight of glory they were working out, while glories made them light, made them of worth, the caring.

The misunderstandings in the world are pathetic, full of heart-break and waste—how many friendships are sadly severed through sheer misunderstanding; through all might easily set right, but for the sake of human spirits and super-sensitive feelings, which will neither seek nor grant explanation. The misjudgments in the world are wicked, cruel, full of the sin that destroys that destroys Jesus, so felt it that He said, "Judge not that ye be judged."

It is an execrable fact that the most of our life consists in the necessity of thinking of others more than of themselves, of judging them of forming and holding opinions of them which opinions determine our attitude toward them, our giving or getting good from them, our working together with them for the enriching or the governing of life. But we do not hold each other in a just estimate, we inflict wrong, and we suffer wrong, we inflict loss, and we suffer loss.

We can escape much of this loss ourselves, and return to our community to our fellow beings through the charity that thinketh no evil. When we love men we will wish them good so earnestly, that God's creative passion will lie discovered in our own bosoms, and prevent our belief in evil as a final reality. Through the evil report we will listen in into the good report,

through the actual humanity that ideas, we will look on until seeing the ideal humanity prevailing in the creation. We will have the blessed optimism of Jesus which blessed both him that holds it and him toward whom it is held. We will, with Jesus, so earnestly believe that human nature is irretrievably divine that we will refuse to accept the worst we see as the measure of all there is, any more than an experienced botanist will accept the slime at the pond's bottom as the measure of all life.

He will wait the coming of the millenium. He will wait the coming of the millenium, which is the slime transformed, and walking in gracious white with its Redeemer, the dear Lord Sun.

Because we must live with one another in this world we must, in order to be the greatest good together, live the greatest good together, live daily, as the breath of our life, in the charity that thinketh no evil. Without this charity living together is apt to be a wearying worry, an embittering experience, a life in envying, a poor and hapless life. With it living together is a renewing joy, an experience sweetening ever into divine fellowship, and making the passing years achieve the giving of much good, the gift of much good.

The charity that thinketh no evil will help us to listen to and about men, so to think with and about them, so to speak to and about them, so to act toward and with them, as to help of that great ideal which the activities of the noblest man in the noblest human institutions, in the noblest race, which God, through us, unto some dear awakening, is dreaming of his children of man. It will help on those gentle, mighty, toward powers, which in noiseless battles are winning victories for ourselves and our fellows, which are a very grace, mercy and peace as from the gracious lips of the Christ. Himself. These bloodless wars bring no pain; these unequalled victories of peace.

Where pride is slain, where self is slain,

Where patience hath her victories down,

Where the last and greatest town,

You have built, but built a town.

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PULPIT VOICES.

Religious Thought and Progress in the United States.

An Epitome of the Sermons of the Week Delivered by Leading Clergymen, Priests and Prelates.

(COMPILED FOR THE TIMES.)

CHRISTIAN LIBERTY. The unwritten constitution of our institutions, the bedrock of our civilization and liberties, is Christian, not pagan.—(Rev. A. B. Storms, Methodist, Detroit, Mich.)

IMMORTALITY. Man cannot any more divorce himself from the belief of the immortality of the soul than he can from the belief of a Supreme Being, an infinite somebody who feels, knows and loves.—(Rev. R. Harcourt, Methodist, Philadelphia.)

INTELLIGENCE. All people in this country are intellectual. All are educated. They read the newspapers and periodicals on a high level. They are American in wear the badge of intellectuality.—(Dr. Mangasarian, Society of Ethical Culture, Chicago.)

INDIVIDUALITY. This is an age of the individual, and there is no danger to the possibility of individualism with the loss. God's purpose is that every man shall stand absolutely on his own individuality.—(Rev. S. R. Fuller, Episcopalian, Boston.)

CONVERSATION. Much of the thought in and out of the church today is on great doctrinal questions. Much of the preaching is on the new birth and kindred subjects. This is as it should be. The new birth is the great "must" of the Bible.—(Rev. J. P. Miller, Methodist, Philadelphia.)

THE TURK. The Turk is by far a shrewd, amiable, and his path is always marked by rapine and the shedding of blood of the innocent. Cleveland should be praised for what he has dared to say against the bloody work of the Sultan.—(Bishop J. P. Nease, Methodist, San Jose, Cal.)

TRAMPING. man willing to work and not able to find it has a right to live. The human society that compels a tramp to be in considered out of order. Such a society needs prompt reconstruction. Such a society the last century will set in order.—(Rev. W. M. Reed, Independent, Denver, Colo.)

GAMBLING. The sin or crime of gambling has spread itself over society, and is drawing down strong men. It is one of the greatest crime-breeders in public life. We ought to have an interest in which there is the increase of good fellowship and mutual help. It is not harm to talk together about another, about our neighbors, about our friends. What is human effort always to be sympathizing.

The most helpful books are books of biography. Not harm, but help is in being interested in our fellows, in talking about the "one hurt is when we do not mean spite with mean estimate of human nature. When we hold a large and noble idea of man, when we feel that human nature is essentially dignified with unsearchable worth, then all our thoughts of others will be of the cross, whereby which thinketh no evil, and can, therefore, with every enthusiasm of high endeavor, work for the actualizing of the splendid human ideal in each brother-man.

No man can judge the actual save in the light of the ideal. In the light of the ideal, in full sympathy with the actual, we can get in touch with a righteous judgment. This is true in justice, in charity, that which some think to be the most perfect thing in the world. It is true in judging literature. It is true in judging art. Much more must it be true in judging man, of whose life machinery and literature and art are but some perfect expression. The creative vision that sees the possible awakening of his dream in the hard and resisting marble; it sees the good to be accomplished so clearly, so tenderly, so hopefully, that it does not come in love's thought the evil world is like the grievous afflictions of this world which Paul saw set over against the weight of glory they were working out, while glories made them light, made them of worth, the caring.

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VENUS ARMS.

Satisfaction at Last for the Vexed Archaeologists.

The Great Statue Was Handled by Vandals in Melos, Who Wrecked the Figure.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1897.

FOR nearly four score years archaeologists and artists alike have speculated as to the origin of the Venus de Milo, and as to what the completed statue was intended to represent. Artist after artist has had his own pet scheme for the restoration of the piece original, and one archaeologist after another has reached an entirely new and, to his mind, unassailable, decision as to conflicting data.

One avers that it is Venus holding the shield of Mars; another, that she is looking at her own reflection in a shield; still another, that she is showing a shield upon which she has graven an inscription of the victory of the Greeks over their foes. According to others, she was originally a winged Victory, a muse playing a lyre, Venus at her toilet, a woman who is avoiding an attack upon her chastity. Venus receiving the Elysian fields the hero who fought with them. All these line of argument which precedes these various conclusions, complicated and often banal in the extreme, would constitute a small library.

But so far as the wonderful statue is concerned, the archaeologist's acquaintance gone for new and unexpected information, just given by a young officer, M. de Trogoff, settles once for all the mooted question.

M. Trogoff writes: "I have just heard from the committee of experts which have been taking place these last years about the Venus de Milo, and that I have been so long in absolute ignorance is due to the fact of my having been absent from Europe for many years."

"I claim for the squadron of the Levant, commanded by M. le Baron des Rotours, the honor of having been the first (in the month of March, 1820,) to see the celebrated Venus de Milo with her head.

He then quotes from the log book of his father, a young midshipman on one of the schooners: "After a year of cruising about Eddystone of the Levant, we again entered into the port of Toulon, April 4, 1821, preceded by le Lione, which conducted to France the Marquis of Riviere, our Ambassador to Constantinople, with the sum of 100,000 francs."

In the diary journal of this young midshipman of 1820, is the following interesting account: "At the time of our stay at Milo (from the 4th to the 11th of March,) a Greek peasant, while plowing his field, found that the earth revealed the first strokes of his pick-ax, and, having withdrawn it, he perceived a kind of vault. Piqued by curiosity and the hope of discovering something precious, he dug entirely round it, and after much labor came upon a good opening into which he threw himself. To his very great astonishment he saw before him a magnificent statue of a woman. She is well proportioned. I can assure you she has an apple, which caused her to be taken for the goddess of the Isle, because Milo in Greek signifies apple. But one might otherwise take her for a goddess. She is of great beauty, the dress is of admirable fineness."

The testimony of M. de Trogoff is absolutely unimpeachable, and fixes two points in the history of this controversy: First, it was in March, 1820, and not the 8th of April, as is generally admitted, that the statue was found. Second, she had both arms, but let us drop that.

The restitution last proposed, and which is reproduced here with the most characteristic of those before enumerated, comes very close to the verity. Such was the opinion of the author, when she left the hands of her author. Such she was still, almost intact, scarcely touched by time, when the peasant of Milo found her in his field and showed her to the officers of the French garrison.

There is, of course, a mass of evidence, which the testimony of M. de Trogoff only clinches, showing that the mutilations occurred on the night that the magnificient creature was taken by brute force by the officers of the Estafette, to prove, perhaps, unengaged, by M. de Marcellus, who is well known to have acquired the statue for the Marquis de Riviere, Ambassador of France to Constantinople. It was a veritable battle between Turkish, Greek and French, and in the battle Milo laid down her arms. "If by a miracle," says an eyewitness of the scene, "beautiful Venus could have been transformed into living, she would have groaned and wept hot tears at seeing herself dragged along the sands by men, rolled over and over, and jerked this way and that by furious men."

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To avoid diplomatic trouble, to shield the soldiers culpable only by excess of zeal, to stop M. de Marcellus, the accusation of vandalism, and to generally agreed upon that the Venus de Milo had been found by Peasant Yorgos as incomplete and mutilated as she finished by being, when loaded upon the Estafette.

For this reason the marble not restored, in the Louvre, will be placed a plaster mould completed according to the latest and probable final information. From out of this will come strong lesson in aesthetics, and the condemnation forever of all restorations in the years to come.

The statue of Milo without arms, uncertain and enigmatic, is indeed the purest fluorescence of that art which aspired only to the highest ideals of form. Let us call her Venus, since Venus signifies divine beauty, but let us torment ourselves no more, to know what was her gesture nor what her attributes.

ERNEST DIXON.

THREE VALUABLE RECIPES.
Potatoe Flummery and Tin Bits.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)
The potatoes this year might have been grown to order for that slightly smooth, "potatoes on the half-shell," so smooth and well-baked and they're for! "Breakfast on a cold day they are the very right thing. Choose rather large ones, wash well and scrub with a brush kept for the purpose. Bake in a brisk oven, and at the end of three-quarters of an hour take one out,

and if it is soft when pressed in a cloth, take all from the oven, cut in half lengthwise, remove all the inside soft potatoe, now add a tablespoonful of butter, salt to taste (a small teaspoonful, probably,) half this amount of white pepper and a cup of hot cream. If, milk is used, measure the butter and cream equal. Unsweetened condensed milk may also be used. The bowl into which the potatoe has been scooped should be as hot as may be conveniently handled, and all must now be quickly whipped (never pour) until the potatoe is half broken. A whip is sold for the purpose, but if there is not one at hand a fork will answer. When the potatoe looks light and snowy, put back in the shell, smooth the top of each with a knife dipped in cold water, put back the top of an oven to brown and serve at once.

POTATO FLUMMERY.

There is a time when the whites of eggs are superfluous. For instance, an omelette that calls for six eggs is richer-looking and more tender with the whites of two discarded. This is the nick of time for potatoe, too, particularly as "egg well" is not one at hand.

Hollow six medium-sized potatoes in plenty of water in a long-handled saucepan for half an hour, then try them. If soft in the interior (don't let them get sloshy), take them back in the shell, leave on a hot plate for the range for a moment (mind they don't catch,) grasp the handle firmly, toss the potatoe, put back, repeat this for two or three times, sprinkling a small teaspoonful of water between the firings. They must now look white and floury, and herein lies the secret of the lightness of all sorts of prepared potatoe. Keep the saucepan hot and add a cup of hot milk, a tablespoonful of butter and a little white pepper described in "Potatoes on the half-shell." Lastly, add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff, beat again and bake for few moments on the top shelf of a hot oven piled in an oval-shape dish or pan. Take the spoon and have a hot greased plate. They will take on a delicate brown in a minute or two.

POTATO TID-BITS, OR HASHED BROWNED POTATOES A LA DEMONICO.

For six people use a quart of cold boiled potatoe cut into small cubes, two tablespoomfuls of flour, one of butter, a cup of stock flavored with salt and white pepper to taste. Melt the butter in a separate saucepan and stir in one tablespoomful of the flour; let this come to a rich brown, add the hot stock gradually, cook gently for three minutes, then add the potatoe and stir for five more, stirring carefully with a fork, that the potatoe may not be broken. Now put the other tablespoonful of butter in the frying pan; stir and when hot turn the potatoe over and cover them evenly all over the pan and cook carefully for ten minutes. At the last shape into an omelette form and serve on a hot dish.

EMILY FORD.

AS AN ENGINEER.

Miss Parker's Success in a Novel Profession.

Employed on the New Astor Hotel and on the Model Tenement Buildings.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1897.

MARIAN S. PARKER enjoys the unique distinction of being the only practical woman civil engineer in this country. She is a slight, young girl, apparently about 20 years of age and has a womanly, gracious manner that makes her quite charming. Miss Parker seems quite unconscious of the fact that her peculiar position as the one woman in her profession makes her interesting.

"Really, there isn't anything to tell," she replied to an inquiry. "I made up my mind to be a civil engineer, studied for it, and am now working hard for promotion. It was the most natural thing in the world, for I just followed my inclinations. I wouldn't do anything else."

"For fun," she continued, "I thought to study architecture, for plans and designs have always had a great attraction for me. Then, as I became more and more interested in mathematics, I realized that architecture and engineering of science would be more to my liking. Civil engineering was just the thing, so at 15 I began earnest preparation."

"Did you have any difficulty in getting such an education?" I asked.

"Not in the least. My father is a graduate of Ann Arbor, and I concluded to go there for instruction. I prepared, matriculated, and was admitted to the regular course in civil engineering, just as though I were a man. You know at Ann Arbor all the courses are open to women, and they couldn't deny my application. It is co-educational in every sense of the word."

"I have no doubt," observed Miss Parker, "that some of the faculty and many of the students thought it was strange. No one, however, expressed any unfavorable opinion, and they way discouraged me. No, indeed!" she added, "one could not have been treated better than the professors and those men in my class treated me."

"I took the courses, too," she said, "on, except that in the senior year I substituted architectural work for surveying. I preferred it only because I thought the other would do me more good."

"Wasn't it difficult to obtain a position?" I asked.

"Well, I was extremely fortunate," said Miss Parker. "I had anticipated a great deal of trouble, knowing I should have to contend with an enormous amount of prejudice, and practically I had to struggle for even the slightest foothold."

However, Mr. Purdy offered me a position after the New York or the Chicago office. I was given the same salary that is paid to men doing the same work, and had equal chances of advancement. Two weeks after I had graduated, in July, 1895, I was at work."

"What would you say the necessary qualifications are for women who wish to take up the same business?"

"First of all, to make a success of such a career a woman must be thorough and really fond of mathematics, not merely algebra, etc., but applied mathematics and the like. Civil engineering is really the application of pure mathematics to construction. Then, too, a woman must be willing to work with all the little intricate and complex details that are part

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Paris Pattern Robes, extreme high-class novelties, latest invention of the manufacturers, each	\$3.00, \$3.50

Special.

Limited assortment elegant imported Robes, regular price

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Monday, January 11.

DRAWERS.

Umbrella Drawers, strong muslin, cambric ruffles,

25c pair.

Plain Cambric Drawers, fine tucks, well made,

25c pair.

Full Umbrella Drawers, deep ruffles, fine embroidery,

50c pair.

Extra Size Drawers, hemstitched and tucked and ruffled, etc.,

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Underwear Sale

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Chemise, fine Cambric, edged with embroidery, each,

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Chemise, fine fabrics, strap shoulders, extra, each,

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Chemise, dainty creations in fine nainsook, edged with lace or embroidery, lace, each..... 75c, \$1.00

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Complete assortment, latest creations in long Skirt Chemise, every variety of fabrics, most approved designs, each..... 75c, \$3.00

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Corset Covers, made of fine muslin, trimmed with lace and embroidery, both neck and arms, each..... 25c

Corset Covers, French Cambric, lace and embroidery trimmed, insertion to match, special, each..... 35c

Corset Covers, fine English long cloth, trimmed with Torchon Lace, run with silk ribbon, each..... 50c

Corset Covers, Dantes high neck, custom made, English long cloth, fine tucks, rich embroidery, each..... 50c

Corset Covers, Marguerite, edged with fine embroidery, most correct patterns, each..... 75c

Corset Covers, made and trimmed in the most elaborate manner, finest fabrics, each

**On the Edge of
the Future.**

[Contributed to The Times.]

IT IS a general idea among scientific men that we are on the eve of great scientific discoveries. This idea has been engendered by the scientific developments of the past year. Some of these have been in a measure epoch-making and are likely to provide humanity with many things of the highest utility which it does not now possess.

Subjoined are some opinions from men of known eminence and authority in their respective specialties, as to what of special scientific and industrial value the year just begun seems likely to bring forth.

Future of the X Rays, Especially in Surgical Diagnosis.

I believe the future development of the X-ray phenomena will be in the direction of surgical diagnosis. It is a great boon to mankind as the invention of the ophthalmoscope, and just as the latter instrument has proven its worth from the first day to this, and has saved thousands of people from total blindness, so will the X rays be beneficial to the human race and save the life of hundreds of thousands of sufferers. It will, of course, need to be greatly improved. The one essential quality which prevents us so far from applying it to the densest part of the body is the great heat and intense density for travelling in straight lines, piercing or rather being entirely absorbed by intervening bodies. Light rays do not necessarily go through all substances as is well known, and there are not all absorbed, especially when falling on certain substances which are called from their appearance dead black. It being practically impossible to reflect X rays to any great extent, we might easily devise different means than those, to allow them to be thrown back from any surface in a more or less regular way. Such a feat would enable us to inspect special sections of the body, which we are not now able to inspect, with considerable accuracy.

New Utilities to be Devised from the Kite.

Some very notable advances have been made in the science of kite flying during the past year. The great utility of the kite for military purposes has been conclusively proved. In the line of signalling especially, the kite has shown its adaptability even more than the balloon. Our recent friend, John W. N. J., of carrying a telephone wire through the air to a kite-string and dropping it to the earth one thousand feet away from where the kite was anchored, so that signals could be sent back and forth, is another distinct advance in kite flying. The result of this is that the practical utility is great and could I have been in the rear of Gen. Grant at Vicksburg, for instance, with such a device I would have been able to have exact information of the movements of the rebels pent up in the city. It could be accomplished during any siege in fact, and during the night time when its presence would not be known to an enemy.

However, the advances of the past year have been in a measure inconclusive. I think the development will be in the line of midnight air photography. By this I mean the taking of pictures in cameras suspended from the kite string at night. A great deal of difficulty has been experienced in this, but it can be done.

SKUNKS AS PETS.

Col. Maynard Says it is Easy to Domesticate Them.

(Boston Transcript) At the meeting of the Boston Scientific Society last evening Col. Maynard of Newtonville spoke quite at length on the much-maligned American animal the skunk, giving the results of his five years' observations of one which he had domesticated. Memphis, for instance, who so far keeps himself and history as to call the poor lady a great red camel; others, siding with chivalrous Sir Walter, boldly endow their martyred Queen and mistress with rich, dark brown tresses. It should not be forgotten, however, that red hair, even modest auburn, suffered a severe eclipse during the early years of our century, whereas, under the Valois, no one with any pretensions to elegance could be seen wearing it black. In this particular, at least, Mrs. Stuart must have had the advantage of Queen Margot's hair, which was her father's dark color, and was reduced to dissemble her natural shortcomings by the perruquier's art.

We are told of three gigantic blonde lackeys kept in her service and brought to the shears as regularly as sheep. Brantome, indeed, protests that his incomparable princess could carry with grace "even her natural black hair, twisted and plaited a l'Espagnole, as she sometimes wore it, in imitation of her sister, the Queen of Spain." But no such need of insistence one feels when he comes to praise the curled golden tresses of the Scottish Queen. "Alas!" he cried, "what proflamation was that at the dreadful hour of her death, when the barbarous executioner snatched her bonnet, and there lay revealed those same fair locks, now whitened, thin and wintery, and which her friends of France had so often seen but to admire, curled and adorned as befitted their beauty and the Queen they graced."

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In his last report Gen. Miles recommended the greater use of the cycle for military purposes. He even intimated the desirability of establishing a completely-equipped cavalry.

These had been fully discussed at Governor's Island and are anticipated here as his opinion of the most probable advance of the near future. So far bicycles have been used in the army for orderly or dispatch duty.

The direction of simplified fortifications and the extended use of the automatic gun. The modern army engineer sees little use in raising great mounds of earth such as used to be done when hasty and even permanent works were needed. The bigger the gun the lower the mark for the enemy's gun. A hole in the ground has been the theoretical formula for fort building, and now that we possess fieldpieces with disappearing carriages it can be practically carried out. A gun is as capable of rising out of an instantaneously made hole, pouring forth a great volume of death and destruction, and then sinking out of sight, leaving hardly a trace to fire at, is certainly formidable enough to invest the new theory with all needful logic. It would be well to know what the hollow road near Waterloo was to the curassiers of Napoleon.

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The hearty response you gave us last week encourages us to even greater efforts. The spirit of honest business is without caste, class or condition; it is everything for everybody; honest merchandising goes on forever, for all. The principle is the world's, the practice is the Hub's. The values we offer below will pay you to at least "interview" them, before spending your money elsewhere, by attending our

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Boys' regular \$3.00 Short Knee Pants Suits, in fine wool materials, nicely trimmed and perfect in fit and workmanship.

Your Choice for this week only.....\$1.85

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150 Children's Cape Overcoats, nicely made in different materials, reduced from \$4.00.

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OVERSTOCKED, THAT'S WHY.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS
A TEXAS BOY.

He Saves Gen. Huston's Little Army.

A Thrilling Incident in the Great Fight for Independence Against Gen. Santa Anna.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.
DURING the time Texas was making her great fight for independence against Gen. Santa Anna and his Mexicans, there stood near the banks of one of the fairest streams in the Lone Star State a little cabin which long ago gave way to the onward march of civilization.

It was a typical Texas home of those days, with very little surrounding it, indicative of refinement; back of it lay a woodland border with tall trees, whose tops seemed to cleave the blue skies; a little in front stretched an open bit of country, covered with wavy grass, which undulated in the wind like a great ocean.

The little family that inhabited this primitive home consisted of three, the parents and a boy of sixteen. The boy himself was the best known of the trio, for he was renowned as a real little woodsmen, and his years, and all the shooting matches he won, his wins, and Kit Benson's sharp ears picked up a good deal about the struggle for Texan liberty and her heroes.

He had heard a great deal about Gen. Sam Houston, the appointed commander-in-chief of the Texan army, but he had never seen the redoubtable man who had left a Cherokee wigwam to fight for the liberty of an oppressed people.

One afternoon while the sun hung low in the western heavens, Kit walked from the small town where he had spent a part of the day and turned his face homeward.

He had a long trip before him, but he hardly expected to reach home that night, having made up his mind to find a secluded spot in the wood where he would camp alone, as he had often done, and take a load off a favorite turkey ground in the early morning.

Rumors of the near approach of Santa Anna's army before which Gen. Houston had been retreating for some time had reached the Texan town before he quitted it, and he resolved to make a wide detour in hopes of avoiding the Mexicans.

Night overtook the boy in a part of the country with which he was familiar, and knowing where to find an abandoned cabin in which he could rest till

morning, he directed his course toward it. Kit reached the shanty and entered, finding it large enough and just the place for an adventure of some kind.

The little Texan was quite close

when he heard the shrill whinney of a horse and the rider stayed his hand.

"What if I have run across the Mexicans already?" he asked himself, as he stepped to the door and listened, his rifle resting in the hollow of his arm.

Can it be that I am to have an encounter with the enemies of Texas?"

As he listened he heard approaching horses and then distinguished human voices.

IN THE ATTIC.

"They are headed for the cabin sure enough," said Kit. "What if they surprise me here like a rat in a trap?"

"Why, here's a house!" exclaimed a voice at this juncture and the face of the boy paled.

"Mexicans!" he cried, shrinking into the structure and standing for a moment in the middle of the floor undecided.

Knowing the inside structure of cabins of the sort he had invaded, the boy sprang to one end and in another minute was scaling up the rough logs like a squirrel.

He knew there was an attic overhead and felt that it would afford him a hiding place in case the Mexicans made their way into the old place and then he crept across the floor in the dark.

Suddenly a gleam of light shot up from below and Kit put his eyes to one of the cracks in the old floor.

His surprise was very great when he discovered four men in uniform gathered around a candle which one of them had lit and placed on the ground.

One of these men had a very dignified appearance, and the boy noticed at once that the other addressed him with respect and deferred to his opinion with a good deal of mental obsequience.

"It must be Santa Anna, himself," thought Kit, watching this officer a while. "From what I have heard of him and his personal appearance, the man with the limp down there must be that great Mexican."

Meantime one of the men had taken a piece of parchment from his bosom and had opened it on the ground.

Kit's keen eyes saw that a rude map of the country roundabout had been traced on the parchment and a number of dots and arrows seemed to indicate places of importance.

"It is very easy," said the man, "to be Santa Anna, and, indeed, Kit was not taken." Here he stopped.

He had not seen the manner of the horses and was not sure of his way.

"Once we were of his party far enough to look into the hut, but the officers having left the door open, and he saw the angular figure of the arch enemy of Texas in the light of the sputtering candle, he fled through the little market-place as he thought how some of Gen. Houston's sharpshooters would have halited the opportunity he then enjoyed; the life of Santa Anna would not have been worth the candle at his feet, for the moment he had him and with all a Texan's hatred."

Turning from the cabin, Kit, the Texas boy, moved toward the horses and began to untie the nearest one.

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Real Brussels Net Curtains, the kind you pay \$5.00 for; cut to, per pair,

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Irish Point Curtains Simply Slaughtered.

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Chenille Portieres

Have all been marked way, way down in price and are within the reach of everybody. Bring a THIN purse and get a THICK pair of Portieres at less than you expect to pay.

We are still selling Blankets, Comforters, Bedspreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases much cheaper than any one else and promise to put you on the ground floor.

Goodbye, till we see you tomorrow.

CITY OF LONDON,
213 South Broadway.

HILES & SOGNO, Prop's

QUAINT OLD FURNITURE.

FINE SPECIMENS OF GERMAN CARVING IN THE SEVENTEEN CENTURY.

Eventful Lives of Chairs and Cabinets—Exquisite Work of French Joiners in the Time of the First Empire—Artistic Designs in Carved and Inlaid Work—Weapons of Offense and Defense.

[By a Staff Contributor to The Times.]

EVEN in this land of modern improvements and shining new things, the lover of antiquities has the good fortune occasionally to come across a house filled with quaint old bits of furniture that tell many an interesting story of past experiences if they were endowed with the power of speech. Such a house is that of F. C. Gottschalk, now a resident of Los Angeles, but formerly a member of the diplomatic service in Germany. During their five years in Los Angeles, Mr. Gottschalk picked up many quaint bits of flotsam and jetsam that drift into the shops of antiquity-dealers from the wrecks of great houses, and these relics of bygone German "grandeur" were brought across the ocean to enjoy a peaceful old age in an American home.

They look strange enough in the midst of their modern surroundings, and the fine old cabinets, standing up sturdily under their weight of years, seem to hold themselves aloof in aristocratic disdain of the perishable gimbicks around them and to shrug their high shoulders with fastidious distaste for the varnish and veneer, which lends the showiness to articles turned out of the shops of modern cabinet-makers.

These old staggers have seen a century or so of active use, and show no sign of shakiness or decay. They were built to last a day when pillars wrought with granite care each minute and unseen part." Whether or not "the gods saw everywhere," the master craftsman was apt to have a keen eye for slighted work and woe to the builder who did not know how to conceal a defective bit of inlaying or to stiffen up a shaky joint with glue.

An especially fine piece of exquisitely-finished joiner's work is a large glass cabinet in the dining-room. It is a companion piece to the roll-top desk now in the office of the Chamber of Commerce, and dates from the time of the First Empire. After serving its time as an adjunct to the drawing-room of some parvenu noble raised suddenly to rank and wealth because of his victory in the grand Napoleonic war, it found its way into the household of the mushroom aristocracy, and was carried off to Germany by the Allied Armies, a part of the French plunder obtained by some officer who had taste enough to preserve certain of the better bits of furniture. Another turn of fate and weel took it to the shop of the curiosity-dealer, and so it has drifted about until it has at last found a resting-place by the shores of the Pacific.

In spite of its adventures and wanderings the cabinet is in excellent condition. The color of the walnut has mellowed with time, and not a scratch marks the mirror-like polish of the fanciful framework and the shelves, as carefully finished and highly polished as are the doors of the cabinet. A heavy mirror forms the entire back, and the sides and doors are of plate-glass as

plates painted with scenes from the Nibelungenlied.

On the opposite wall is a small "wandschrank," or wall cupboard, as distinctly German as the cabinet is French. It is a tall, slender affair, shading in color from light yellow to dull green. All the woods are in the natural colors, and the panel of the lower door shows the ancient arms of Wurtemberg, also inlaid with marvellous accuracy and skill.

The entire cabinet is a mass of inlaid work, bold and effective in design.

Plates painted with scenes from the Nibelungenlied.

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Plates painted with scenes from the Nibelungenlied.

On the opposite wall is a small "wandschrank," or wall cupboard, as distinctly

We should not be as badly off as at present owing to the operation of the civil service rules. Where but one executive officer is to be elected and the office carries great dignity and responsibility, the people will make discriminations in their choice when the Mayor is only one of nine equally powerful and independent officials.

EASTERN EXAMPLES.

Q. Is this "Federal system" in vogue in other cities?

A. With more or less change it exists in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Columbus, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Greater New York and in many smaller cities. In some of these cities only the Mayor and Council are elected. In some of the larger ones, two or three additional officers are chosen and are made subordinate to the Mayor or under the Council's direction. Substantially the same plan is in force in a score of eastern cities of a size approximating Los Angeles.

Q. Has the plan worked advantageously?

A. So much so that no discussion is ever heard of a return to the old "hit-and-seek" plan.

ELECTING COUNCILMEN.

Q. Why do you propose to elect Councilmen by general vote of the entire city?

A. To insure the selection of able, broad-gauge men and to keep out those unsuited to the position. Nine-tenths of all the questions that come before a Councilman relate to the city at large, not to his own ward.

Q. Then there will be no ward representation?

A. There will be, because it is provided that not more than one Councilman can be elected from any one ward.

Q. What does this provision meet with such vigorous opposition from men who are active in politics?

A. Because it prevents them from putting up jobs in the wards whose votes they can control.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Q. What is meant by the civil-service system?

Subordinate positions in the city offices will be filled by those who are selected for their ability to do the work, instead of those who happen to have a political pull.

Q. How will these subordinates be chosen?

All subordinate positions will be filled by examination. There will be candidates for the various positions, who must pass a rigid examination on their proficiency to discharge the duties of the position to which they aspire. These examinations will be conducted by civil service commissioners precisely as examinations are now conducted to fill vacancies in positions under the United States government. The positions will be open to all citizens of Los Angeles who are able to pass the examinations.

Q. What advantage will there be in that?

A. Better service and vastly less politics and wire-pulling in the City Hall; the opportunity open to honest and capable citizens without political influence to secure work in the city office.

Q. Does this turn out of office those who are now in it?

A. Not until their term expires.

Q. The "push" is unanimously against it, although many of them will attribute their opposition to the new charter to other causes.

LIMIT OF TAXATION.

Q. What effect will the new charter have on taxes?

A. It limits the tax rate to \$1 on the \$100 of valuation. Under the present charter the rates range from \$1.10 to \$1.40 per \$100 valuation. A business administration under the new charter will give better results with a \$1 assessment than we receive under the present charter with an assessment of \$1.40.

TO THE LABORING MAN'S INTEREST.

Q. Is this a rich man's charter?

A. By no means. True, it will effect a lowering of the tax rate and thus favorably affect all property owners. But the new charter will result in producing a state of affairs very beneficial to the laboring man who does not pay taxes at all. Under the present system the money spent in public improvements does not go to the laboring man in as large proportion as it should; we do not have as much work done in our parks as we ought to have; our public buildings are not kept up as they might be under our high tax rate. All these things are due to the fact that in the past the rich man has practically no supervision of receipts and expenditures from many sources. The new charter changes all this, and its earliest result will be to turn more money into the pockets of the laboring man for city work—money which it is now impossible often lost on the way from the taxpayer to the men who do work for the city.

CHECKS ON OFFICIALS.

Q. How will the new charter help save money?

A. By keeping a check on all moneys received and paid out, mainly through a general system of accounts.

Q. What is meant by a general system of accounts?

A. That the city's business should be run by the Auditor, with a separate large corporation, with a separate set of books for each department, and all under the supervision and control of the Auditor, who keeps the general account and who, by the new charter, must be an expert accountant. Also that there must be a complete system of checks on all money that comes in from police courts, street assessments, city licenses, etc., all of which must pass through the hands of the treasurer and auditor.

Q. What are the necessary offices abolished by the new charter?

A. Tax Collector and Assessor, all of whose work can be done at a trifling expense through the county, while these two offices now cost the city \$13,000 per year.

RAILROAD FRANCHISES.

Q. What provision does the new charter make with regard to franchises for car lines?

A. Requires them to pay 2 per cent. of their gross earnings into the city treasury after one year, and reversion of roadbed and track to city upon expiration of franchise.

Q. Won't this keep out new roads?

A. Legitimate enterprises will come just as easily. Franchises may not. These franchises will run five years and will be of value even with the 2 per cent. charge. British cities enjoy a splendid revenue from such sources as this course of construction."

Q. When will the new charter go into effect, if carried?

A. Some of its provisions March 1, but those that relate to election of officers do not go into effect until a year from next April.

WILL THE NEW CHARTER CARRY?

Q. What prospect is there that this charter will carry?

A. An excellent prospect, if the friends of the measure will put in a reasonable amount of work. It will carry if left to itself the "push" will defeat it, because the occupation of the politician will, in a large measure, be gone in the new charter carries.

Q. Who else besides the "push" will oppose it?

A. Men who are disappointed because it does not contain some special pet idea of their own, and also men who are really in favor of nine-tenths of it, but because they are doubtful

of the other tenth will vote against it all.

Q. Is that logical?

A. Hardly, but it is a good deal like some sorts of human nature.

Q. Is the new charter supposed to be perfect?

A. Not at all; it is merely a great improvement over the present one, with which it should be compared to judge of its real merit.

Q. In some parts of this does not suit me, had I not better vote against it and wait until a charter is framed that suits me throughout?

A. Such a charter will never come, because the dominant thought you have is opposed to many others, and vice versa. If this charter is defeated, it will be a number of years before another attempt will be made at charter reform and in the meantime the waste and irreversibility of the present document continues. It will be easier to make changes with the new document, as a basis, than with the present one.

HOW TO HELP THE CHARTER.

Q. If I favor the new charter, what can I do to help it along?

A. Talk to it everywhere and send your name and address to the League for Better Cities Government, one who succeeds to do this will do much work in its behalf. Every good citizen can have an influence in aiding to carry this very meritorious measure, and every man having the interest of Los Angeles at heart should do what he can to secure votes for it on the day of election, Wednesday, January 20.

MOST FAVORABLE OUTLOOK.

Executive Committee Appoints Additional Committees.

The Executive Committee of La Fiesta is busily engaged in attending to the general programme of festivities and the many details connected with the carnival. The work has sufficiently progressed to feel assured of its success and the character of the different events and their varied features will show an improvement over the excellent fiesta of last year.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday afternoon, Secretary Walton reported that about \$15,000 had been actually subscribed and that the outlook was very favorable that the same amount will be raised as was contributed last year. A comparison between the subscriptions of last year and those for the coming carnival proves that the people fully appreciate the benefit Southern California has received in the past through the festival. Advertisements in the eastern magazines and periodicals will appear in the February issues.

Mr. Robinson is actively engaged in the construction of the floats. He has finished the frame-work of three of the floats and they indicate that from an artistic as well as spectacular standpoint, the floats will surpass in point of beauty those of last year.

The Executive Committee has appointed the following additional committees: Publicity, G. W. Burton, chairman; L. E. Mosher, W. S. Creighton, H. Z. Osborne, Paul H. Blades and F. J. Zechendalner, secretary.

Floral Day Committee: John F. Francis, chairman; Colin Stewart, W. H. Hill and Herman R. Hertel of Pasadena, Callaghan, Byrne, C. H. Hastings of Lamark Park, Roy Jones of Santa Monica, Byron Erkenbrecher and Richard Blaisdell.

Ball Committee: T. E. Gibbon, chairman; John T. Griffith, Dr. Carl Kurtz, H. J. Fleishman and Alfred Solano.

Water Carnival Committee: H. W. Frank, chairman; Martin Lehman, C. F. Sloane, W. R. Denmore and J. J. Akin.

E. B. Tufts was elected a member of the Committee of Thirty in place of A. Hamburger, resigned.

The other committees will be selected at the next meeting of the Executive Committee and a meeting of the Committee of Thirty will take place next Thursday at 3:30 o'clock, p.m., at the fests headquarters in the Byrne Building.

SALES AT RANDSBURG.

Outside Capital is flowing into the New Gold Camp.

W. H. Shinn, who has lately established a law office at Randsburg, in speaking of the remarkable development of that district, said yesterday:

"There is every reason to believe that Randsburg will make one of the best camps in the country. Outside parties are taking hold and are investigating the prospects of the camp. The more they look into the merits of the mine, the more they are impressed with the richness and permanency of the ore bodies. Several properties have been bonded and a number of sales will probably go through shortly.

The Kenyon mine, or more properly the Good Hope, was bonded for \$125,000 by the Kenyon to Smith and Co. of Pasadena. The bond runs until February 1, and the sale will undoubtedly be consummated before that date.

There is every reason to believe that the new charter changes all this, and its earliest result will be to turn more money into the pockets of the laboring man for city work—money which it is now impossible often lost on the way from the taxpayer to the men who do work for the city.

There is no such thing as a rich man's charter.

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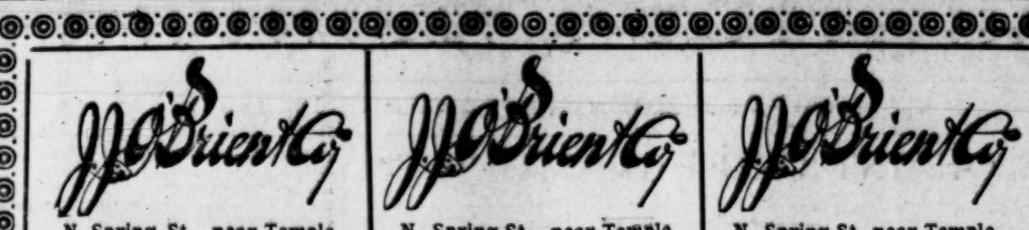
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Our Annual Clearance Sale.

The Cuts in Blankets, Bed Comforters and Dress Goods

Have been instrumental in our unloading vast quantities since the opening of the Sale, and to meet the further and pressing demands of our patrons we make tomorrow deep cuts into heretofore untouched lines that will furnish you BARGAINS equaling in merit those that gave such unqualified satisfaction to purchasers during last week.

AT 15¢	20 Pieces Cheviot Suitings, 88 inches wide, firm texture and mingled colorings, former price 25¢; Sale Price, per yard.	15¢
AT 20¢	15 Pieces French Serge, 88 inches wide, all pure wool, fine twill; Sale Price, per yard.	20¢
AT 25¢	40 Pieces Fancy Suitings, 88 inches wide, in stripes, checks, mingled and camel's hair effects; former prices 40¢ and 50¢; Sale Price, per yard.	25¢
AT 40¢	50 Pieces Novelty Suitings, 40 inches wide, all pure wool, in boucle, and mingled effects, former price 60¢; Sale Price, per yard.	40¢
AT 50¢	10 Pieces Fancy Suitings, 54 inches wide, dark rich colorings and broken checked weaves, former price 75¢; Sale Price, per yard.	50¢
AT 25¢	15 Pieces Black Figured Brillantine, 88 inches wide, in new designs and fine silk lustre, former price 50¢; Sale Price, per yard.	25¢
AT 35¢	10 Pieces Black Figured Novelties, 88 inches wide, all pure mohair, glossy dark and fancy Jacquard weaves, former price 50¢; Sale Price, per yard.	35¢
AT 50¢	20 pieces Black Fancy Weaves, 48 inches wide, all pure wool, desirable patterns and stylish effects, former price 75¢; Sale Price, per yard.	50¢
AT 60¢	A PAIR—10-4 Cotton Blankets, in both white and gray, a soft, fleecy finish, were 85¢; Cut to, pair.	60¢
AT \$1.15	A PAIR—10-4 White Blankets, extra size, very heavy, soft finish and serviceable, were \$1.50; Cut to, a pair.	\$1.15
AT \$2.65	A PAIR—10-4 Wool Blankets, in both white and gray, nearly all wool, a fine grade, heavy and durable, were \$3.50; Cut to, a pair.	\$2.65
AT \$4.25	11-4 White California Blankets, full two yards wide, fine Australian wool, silk bound and stitched, with pretty border, were \$6.00; Cut to, 11-4.	\$4.25
AT 95¢	EACH—Bed Comforters, full double bed size, filled with finest grade of white cotton, with handsome silkoline and satin covering, were \$1.75; Cut to, each.	95¢
AT \$1.35	EACH—Bed Comforters, full double bed size, filled with finest grade of white cotton, with handsome silkoline and satin covering, were \$1.75; Cut to, each.	\$1.35</td

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PUBLISHERS OF

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This great issue—the finest, handsomest, most useful and altogether the best special number ever published by The Times—is now ready. The postage (when paid by the purchaser separately) will be 3 cents per copy to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico, and 6 cents to foreign countries embraced in the Postal Union. When paid by the publishers at pound rates, the postage will be 1 cent per copy.

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More than 31,000 copies have already been taken by citizens and tourists, thousands of them having been mailed far and wide to people who will thereby become interested in the "Land of the Setting Sun."

THE SENATORSHIP.

If the enemies of Senator George C. Perkins should succeed in preventing his reelection to the United States Senate, the fact of his defeat would be a misfortune to California. It would be a misfortune chiefly because of the unsavory and unwholesome character of the combination which the enemies of Mr. Perkins are seeking to form against him. It would be a misfortune, furthermore, because Senator Perkins is far better qualified, by experience and natural endowments, for the position of United States Senator than any of the candidates who have been mentioned as his possible successor. Senator Perkins has made some mistakes, but on the whole he has served the people of his State with signal ability, loyalty and fidelity. This faithful and able service should insure his return to the Senate, where he can do infinitely more for California than any of the small-fry politicians who aspire to his seat could do.

If Senator Perkins be defeated, it will not be by legitimate means. The opposition to him bears the infatuated impress of jobbery. The influences which are inimical to him are unfriendly to the interests of the people. Mr. Perkins has incurred the displeasure of the Pacific railroad management by reason of his firm stand for the people's cause in the Southern California harbor fight, and for other reasons. Should he be defeated, his successor would rest under the odium of having received the corrupt support of the railroad influence. This, in itself, would seriously handicap him from the beginning, and would deprive him of the confidence and respect of the people of California. Without that respect and confidence no Senator could hope for a successful official career.

The "candidacy" of Sam Shortridge for the Senatorship is a piece of grotesquerie which would be infinitely amusing were it not for the mercenary phase which lends it a serious interest. Mr. Shortridge is no more fitted for the position of United States Senator than the late Tom Thumb was fitted to enter the lists as a gladiatorial champion. He would rattle around in the seat occupied by Senator Perkins like a pea in an empty barrel. If by any possibility he should secure an election to the Senatorship, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to persuade the people of California that his election was secured by legitimate methods. His official usefulness would be virtually at an end before the beginning of his official career.

The members of the California Legislature cannot afford to incur, whether justly or unjustly, the suspicion of having been subject to undue and improper influence in the election of a United States Senator. Senator George C. Perkins is beyond all question the first choice of the Republicans of the State. His reelection would be no more nor less than a formal ratification of the people's choice, as plainly indicated by the instructions and resolutions in his favor, in Senatorial and Assembly district conventions prior to the November election. He is the logical and proper successor of himself, in the seat which he has filled for nearly four years with so much credit and ability.

If Mr. Perkins is to be defeated, who is to be his successor? No candidate has, as yet, been put forward who

can lay reasonable claim to the honor, by reason of fitness, experience, or past services to his State or to the Republican party.

The Times believes that Mr. Perkins will be reelected. It does not believe that a majority of the Legislators of California can be so blind to the demands of the hour, so unmindful of the people's wishes, so shortsighted and foolish, as to withhold from Senator Perkins the endorsement of a reelection. Nor does THE TIMES believe that a majority of the California legislators are susceptible to the influence of men with more money than brains, who, for reasons best known to themselves, may desire to purchase a seat in the United States Senate.

A FUNNY PAPER.

The San Francisco Call, the organ of the air-ship, of "Brother Sam," and of other aerial phenomena, is successfully working to maintain its reputation as one of the most humorous papers in the United States, a humor which is none the less enjoyable, because it is apparently quite involuntary on part of its proprietor. The manner in which the Call is pushing the preposterous claims of Samuel the Solemn, to a seat in the United States Senate, certainly entitles that paper to high rank among the funny papers of the country.

In its issue of Thursday, the Call resumes its sermon to the State Legislature on the duty of that body to at once accept the rare opportunity now offered for California to send a sure-enough statesman to Washington, in the person of Samuel M. Shortridge, in place of the ordinary individual who now occupies that important position, to-wit, Senator Perkins. In an editorial headed, "Give Us a Statesman," the Call opens with the following more or less eloquent paragraph, which almost looks as if it might have been written by Sam himself:

"There was a time when the United States Senate was the luminous center of American politics. There was a time when there emanated from that body great orations which served for the education of the people in all matters of politics and legislation. There was a time when the country was proud of the Senate. There was a man whom every citizen was led to take an interest in great principles of government by the very earnest with which they were presented by the statesmen of the country. There was a time when the whole Pacific Coast was given prestige in the Union by the matchless eloquence of Baker. By common consent, those times were regarded as the glorious days of the public, and the American Senate was conceded even by European writers to be the most august legislative council in the world."

Let the people of California not despair, however. There is still hope for a return of those glorious times. Hear what the Call says:

"If a different condition of affairs prevails today it is the fault of those to whom has been entrusted the duty of electing Senators. Great principles still remain in our politics, and American genius is as eloquent as ever. If, therefore, our politics is not expressed with the eloquence of other days, it is simply because an evil condition of affairs has, as far as possible, diverted talent from statesmanship by depriving it of power. We can revive the glory of the former era and restore to the Senate its prestige by the election of right men, and if we fail to do so the fault is our own."

In the same issue of the Call, that journal attacks THE TIMES because we were recently so thoughtless as to intimate our belief that Mr. Perkins would make a more acceptable Senator from California than Mr. Shortridge, who is a comparatively unknown quantity to a great majority of the people of Southern California, except as to the length of his legs, as depicted in the cartoons. THE TIMES also hinted at the possibility that there was a sack behind the opposition to Senator Perkins, and this the Call thinks is very shocking. So shocking, indeed, that the legislators ought immediately to show their indignation by rushing to the support of Brother Sam.

After the session of the State Legislature, and when Senator Perkins shall have been reelected, the proprietor of the Call should start a circus, and take it around the State. With such a double attraction as Brother Sam and the air-ship, together with his own humorous personality, he would certainly draw immense crowds, and make a "pot" of money. Some such course as this would be especially advisable just now, since common report has it that the Spreckels leg has been pulled to the limit, and will not stretch another inch.

If Bryan received \$25,000 in advance for his "course of lectures" and only delivered four of them, somebody must be "out and injured" on the dicker. It certainly cannot be Bryan, for he got the money in advance; and it cannot be the general public, for they missed hearing the lectures. It must be the unfortunate speculator who put up the "Kale seed," only to find that the dividends of the enterprise were of the Fenian persuasion.

Samuel bases his claims for the Senatorship simply on his past record as one of the most prominent citizens of the Pacific Coast, who, for a quarter of a century, more or less, has been the leader in every public-spirited movement inaugurated in California, whose name is a household word throughout the State, and whose portrait is found alongside of those of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, in almost every house between Siskiyou and San Diego.

Give us a statesman, by all means. How is it that we never thought of Samuel before? Just think what we must have missed by not having him to represent us in the Senate. Look at his picture, painted by himself, in his brother's paper:

"Give us a statesman. California needs at this time in the United States all the statesmen who fully represent all the characteristics of the era in her social, political and industrial life. She needs a man who feels her aspirations, who sympathizes with all her aims and ambitions, who understands her relation to the United States, who comprehends her desire to play a great part in making the destinies of the nation, and who has in him the power to give expression to these aims, ambitions and aspirations in a voice of genuine eloquence.

Give us a statesman. California

A PROTEST FROM JERUSALEM.

Over one hundred American citizens domiciled in the city of Jerusalem held a meeting recently to protest against the order issued some time ago to our diplomatic officers to withhold all government protection from those whom they may reasonably suspect of not intending to return to the United States. An address was prepared and ordered forwarded to the President of the United States entering a vigorous protest against the order referred to.

There is a debatable question as to whether the order is not of too sweeping a character. An American citizen who takes up his residence abroad and formally renounces his allegiance to the United States, or who engages in war or insurrection against the country in which he resides, thereby properly forfeits all right to protection from our government. But when our diplomatic agents are instructed to form conclusions as to the intentions of American citizens residing abroad, in the absence of any positive declarations from such citizens, it would seem to be carrying the authority of the diplomatic corps a step too far.

The right of American citizens to

the protection of their government in field, counting-room or workshop." The little work is loaded to the muzzle with incontrovertible facts, and should be in the hands of every person who desires to be posted on the money question.

The Oregon Senatorial fight will be at fever heat next week. Senator Mitchell, who came home from Washington, about two weeks ago, to look after his fences, has returned to the national capital in the full belief that his reelection is an absolute certainty. His principal opponent is ex-Senator Dolph, who ascribes his defeat in 1895 to the free-silver influences of which Mr. Mitchell was the chief exponent in that State. Mr. Dolph is the abler man, but Mr. Mitchell is a good deal the smarter politician of the two. Now if Mitchell is reelected (which by no means certain, for the caucuses have twice been defeated in that State's history of Senatorial elections,) Mr. Dolph will be eligible to a seat in the Cabinet. And if the squabble now going on between the friends of Messrs. Davis, Waymire, et al. is not soon healed up in the interest of California, generally speaking, Mr. Dolph's abilities and fitness are liable to receive early recognition at the hands of the incoming administration.

The good product of the United States in 1896, as estimated by President Valentine, of Wells, Fargo & Co., was \$57,000,000 in round numbers, a gain of \$10,169,000 over the year 1895. Most of this gain comes from two States, Colorado and California. Cripple Creek is the great moving figure in Colorado's advance, but no one particular locality can be credited with the State's gain in California with the State's gain in the output of precious metals. Probably Tuolumne and El Dorado would show the greatest gains, with California and Nevada next in size. The latter county is the most consistent gold producer in the State.

The revelations in the Scott-Russell case which have been muddily dripping their slimy details from the end of the pen of the chirographer at

this end of the Atlantic cable, while they are but little more than innuendoes, oblique hints, or intimations, as you may choose to call them, are yet sufficiently understandable to afford evidence that the state of the English "sassiness" mind is about as vile a thing as can be imagined.

It is becoming a frequent occurrence to have the London newspapers exploit stories about the doings of the nobility that would shame the reputation of a Turk, and the worst of it is that it is not infrequently that the charges are brought by "grand ladies"—those dear creatures whom men are supposed to look up to as being little better than the angels.

In the Scott-Russell case it appears, however, that the villainess has principally been in the nasty mind of the woman in the case, at least "Lady" Scott, (and one must admit that she is a "rare lady") is now serving time in jail for libel. And if she was honestly convicted she ought to have been sentenced to as many years as she was months.

As a screaming farce, an uproarious comedy, a howling riot of mirth, there has never yet been seen the equal of what the Shortridges are presenting on the "boards" of the Capitol at Sacramento.

The idea that Sollem Psalm Shortridge is really a candidate for the Senate of the United States from the great and glorious State of California is on a par with stories about airships, sea serpents, haunted houses and dreams of perpetual motion.

Why, if Psalm Shortridge may be a "candidate," may not any other Jim Crow lawyer in all the region round?

If we must pick up a man without legislative experience or public record of any sort, an "orator" who is so deadly dull that he can empty the largest hall in thirty minutes by the watch, a poseur who is a caricature of the assistance of an artist's pencil, and an egotist with such an insufferable conceit that his hat doesn't fit him, let it be to land him in some out-of-the-way place like the Cannibal Islands rather than in the Cave of the Winds at Washington, where there is already an overplus of mediocrities and a paucity of brains.

The fact is, all this talk about the Senator for Senator is but a great big overgrown joke at which the whole State is "a-snigger" from Mendocino county to the Mexican line.

Congress may enact a law to the effect that a certain quantity of gold or a certain quantity of silver, or a piece of paper bearing a certain stamp, shall be called a dollar. But commerce regulates the actual value of the so-called dollar, and not all the law-making power in the world can repeal the laws of commerce.

Senator Pedlar denies that he stayed out of the caucus in order to avoid committing himself to the support of Senator Perkins. He says he was there when the other fellows were whittling and borrowing tobacco on the sidewalk. That's right. P for Perkins and P for Pedlar, and Pedlar for Perkins every time.

Mr. Graves, of Atlanta, says that Robert Toombs was "unmeasurably the superior of Mr. Bryan as an orator." It is to be feared that as there is a natural alliance between graves and tombs, the Atlanta gentleman is actuated by the old adage, "a fellow-feudal makes us wondrous kind."

Psalm Shortridge is still at Sacramento waiting to be struck by Senatorial lightning. In the course of a few days Perkins will be elected and the longitudinal Psalm will go home with the pensive air of a man who has kicked an old plug hat with a half-dozen bricks inside of it.

Chairman Jones expresses the opinion that the Popocrats "carried the Presidential election by a large majority" and that it "has been boldly won by the Republicans." Chairman Jones is a "amoosin' cuss."

Senator Thurston says "there are things that are worse than war." Mr. Thurston must have been reading the text of the Funding Bill.

the Silver-headed Council that he looks forward with delight to see angels disentangled from dirt under the management of the new regime.

It may be a crime to recruit for Cuba, but I do not believe there are many Americans who would break their necks chasing any officer on that sort of a mission, in order to place him under arrest.

It is just as natural for the free-born American citizen to sympathize with a country struggling for liberty as it is for his eyes to fill at the sight of our flag of stars. The Cubans may be bushwhacking and the insurgents, but whether they have a central government or have possession of a single spot on the Cuban coast or not, the hearts of Americans warm to the patriots of the Pearl of the Antilles and their hopes are all with them. Viva Cuba libre!

They have a curfew bell at Long Beach and if everybody saw some of the goings-on of the youngsters of Los Angeles that the Eagle sees from this perch at times, there would be one here as big as the famous bell of Moscow.

It is a lucky thing, perhaps, that Gen. Jackson could not hear Bryan's Jackson-day speech. If Old Hickory had heard it, he would have kicked the toe piece out of his chin, sure.

Hush, San Pedro, don't you cry. You'll have a harbor, by and by.

THE EAGLE.

A Winning Number.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new" are the words which the going and coming years proclaim. The Los Angeles Year-Book and Almanac, just issued, gives in compact form the facts of all that is notable which have occurred in the year as of which it has treated, and those who desire to keep themselves up to date should buy a copy of it. A California politician without a "Times Almanac" would be like a ship sailing without a rudder, or, to speak more correctly, like a mariner endeavoring to steer correctly without a chart. Any Californian, no matter what his occupation, or anyone else desirous of having accurate information about California, will want a copy of this work, as it will furnish him with just such information as he wants about the State and its industries, and which he would not otherwise know where to get. The "Times Almanac" is a winning number from the start; an encyclopedic of information for residents and for non-residents, for the office and for the home—whether city or country. The partial list of its contents, published on another page of this paper, will be sufficient to indicate its sphere of usefulness; it being in every particular one of the grandest and most complete yearbooks ever published in the United States. It will be mailed to any address in the United States, Canada and Mexico on receipt of the subscription price, 35 cents.

THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

"Magnificent Specimen." (Los Angeles Gazette: The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times, forty-eight pages, is a magnificent specimen of metropolitan journalism.

"Were Handsome Issues." (Long Beach Eye: The Times Midwinter edition covered forty-eight pages and contained 4120 inches of reading matter interesting to every Californian.

Excellent Pictures.

(Riverside Enterprise: The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times publishes some excellent pictures of the fruit-growing and packing industry. An interesting view of a packing house is shown in which the contented faces of a half-hundred white laborers are shown. These pictures were not taken from either the Fay or Earl Fruit Company's houses at Casa Blanca.

"A Work of Art."

(Anaheim Independent: We take pleasure in acknowledging the reception of a copy of the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times of January 1, 1897. The beautiful illustrations contained therein are decidedly characteristic of the natural and other scenes of Southern California. The sketches are unique and tastefully selected and as a work of art we heartily congratulate the Times Company for its success, and we commend it to the public not only as a souvenir, but for the valuable information which it contains.

"It Hears the Procession."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6, 1897.—To the Publisher of The Times, Sir: I have devoted the last two days to a careful perusal of your magnificent Midwinter edition of The Times, and I desire to express to you my unbounded admiration of its superior excellence. It surpasses anything that I have ever seen in the scope of a special number, and is another monument to its enterprise, originality and ability. The artistic quality of the illustrations is remarkable for news-work and I am sure that you will add another laurel to those he has already won by his previous efforts.

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

THE WEATHER

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 9.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.14; at 10 a.m., 30.10. The barometer for the corresponding hours showed 30.12 and 22 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 44 per cent.; 5 p.m., 64 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m. northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., south, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 72 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 deg. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, trace. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

By the time the objections to the proposed San Diego water system have all been heard in court the youngest of the present generation of humans may be bald and gray-headed. The latest suit is to show that the reservoir of the proposed city system has a watershed of government lands, and the water from it cannot be used for other purpose than irrigating arid lands.

The hobos confined in the Santa Ana and San Bernardino jails have gone on a strike during the past week, on account of the inhumanity of the authorities in condemning them to manual labor. They have peacefully opposed the execution of the decree, but there has been no violence. When the first unwashed tramp, however, is forced to use the new bath-tub in the Riverside jail, it is safe to predict an open revolt and possibly rebellion by force.

A Salvation Army fisherman, who may have thought that he was emulating Peter by fishing with a net in San Diego Bay, is very much perturbed by being sent to jail for 100 days to reflect on the State law which makes the netting of fishes illegal. There are some famous and historical precedents which it is not well to follow under the argus-eyed Fish Commissioners of the bay's climate, who believe in protection to fish as well as to fruits.

From Riverside comes the story that the Supervisors are attempting to do away with the Justice of the peace and Constable at Indio, the only officials between Banning and Yuma, thinking that they will thus force the Southern Pacific Company to maintain a police force on the desert. The property of that company is as much entitled to protection as any property, and to leave the entire desert, with its numerous mines and extensive railroad, without a shadow of police protection is little short of an outrage. But then that is the fruit of Populist county government.

At the Farmers' Institute in Redlands Friday, a man who gave his name as Holmes and claimed to live in Riverside, apologized to the people of Redlands for attacks he had made on that town through his anxiety to knife "a certain newspaper" and "a certain correspondent." As no one in the audience had ever heard of the man or the sins to which he confessed, his fancied notoriety created considerable amusement for the audience. It is supposed this is the same Holmes who was once editor of a paper in Riverside, and that, in the childishness of old age, his mind dwells upon some forgotten epoch of ancient history.

A DETROIT BANQUET,

Tendered Editors of Three Prominent Newspapers of That City.

The Times acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of a souvenir in the form of a report of a complimentary banquet given by the business men of Detroit to the editors of the Detroit Free Press, the Detroit Post and Journal and the Detroit Abend-Post at the Russell House, Detroit, on November 11 of last year. The menu which is issued from the press of the Wolverine Printing Company of Detroit, is an choice bit of work as was ever issued from a press. From the blue-tinted heavy paper cover with its embossed golden supercription to the fine-coated paper used in the body nothing could be more desirable from a mechanical point of view. But its greater charm lies in its contents, which are, substantially, a report of an "Editor's dinner," at which the editors of the various mentioned above were the guests of honor. After recapitulating the toasts, the menu gives a full account of what was devoted to a synopsis of the speeches of some of the gentlemen present, from which we quote the following spoken by Hon. William Livingstone, Jr., of the Detroit Journal. Responding to the toast, "A Patriotic Press," Mr. Livingstone said:

"The influence of the press for good or for evil can hardly be over-estimated. I know of no better way to voice the sentiment than to quote what several eminent men have said. Washington Irving, in speaking of the press, said:

"Over no nation does the press hold more absolute control than over the people of America, for the universal education of the poorest masses makes every individual a reader." Mr. Livingstone, a Southerner, on the same subject and then diverging off onto matters relating to the last Presidential campaign, said:

"What of the loyal Democrats who refused to follow the lead of the men who had stolen their liberty to serve the devil? And they were true to their country in 1861 so they're true to their country now. They ignored all party ties and party lines."

All joined in the mighty army that went forth to do battle for their country's honor. The national flag that today bears no taint of shame that the fire our fathers carried from Bunker Hill to Appomattox, should not be dragged through the black water of dishonor, but should float as of old and forever at the top of the world.

The souvenir contains half-ton portraits of some of the most prominent of those present, as also a list of the "gracious hosts" and who numbered in all nearly three hundred.

Tears for Medicine.

(New York Tribune:) A physician who has just returned from a visit to Persia says that Persians will believe that human tears are a remedy for certain chronic diseases. At every funeral the bottling of mourners' tears is one of the chief features of the ceremony. Each of the mourners presents with a sponge with which to mop off his face and eyes and after the burial they are presented to the priest, who squeezes the tears into bottles which he keeps. This custom is one of the oldest in Persia and has probably been practised by the Persians for thousands of years. Mention is made of it in the Old Testa-

CARPENTERS AT WORK.

MAKING READY FOR THE HOME PRODUCTS EXHIBITION.

The Trade Parade Will be the Largest Ever Seen in This City. Not Less Than Two Thousand Men Will Be in Line Next Saturday.

Those who have any doubt as to the success of the Home Products Exhibition should have been present yesterday at Hazard's Pavilion and their fears would have been soon dispelled. At 7 o'clock in the morning Manager Gray was directing the work of the carpenters and decorators, and in a short time he was joined by Chairman Priddy of the Executive Committee, who was kept busy receiving exhibitors and showing them the location of their booths. Within an hour after the management had taken possession of the Pavilion, exhibitors commenced to arrive with their decorators, vying with each other in designing the exhibits. Many merchants and manufacturers displayed in, and several who had neglected to secure space made application for exhibit room, and were disappointed that they could not secure desirable locations. The entire scene was one of activity, which proved to the merchants are fully alive to the importance of the enterprise, and that the success of the exhibition is assured.

In complimenting Manager Gray upon the success of the undertaking, a prominent merchant remarked that it seemed almost impossible, under the existing state of depression, to have accomplished so much.

"The Executive Committee," replied Manager Gray, "has done a herculean task, having worked incessantly for the success of the enterprise, and they have encouraged me to do my possible manner. When I first suggested the exhibition to the merchants of this city the proposition was received with but very little favor, and I was told later that the business in this city, incident to the Presidential campaign, and for other causes, was doubtful if anything could be accomplished. My experience in this line has been, however, that when the business of a city is in a very flourishing condition, just then the time is ripe for an exhibition that will stimulate trade and awaken the people to the necessity of keeping their money at home by patronizing home industry. That my position in this matter was well taken is shown in the enormous success we have achieved thus far, and I feel confident that when the exposition is over, everybody will be satisfied with the result, the public with the entertainment and object-lesson, the exhibitors with an increased demand for home products, and the Executive Committee with the financial returns."

The trade parade, which will take place next Saturday will be the largest ever seen in this city. Chairman W. B. Priddy reported that one hundred firms have promised to participate in the parade, which will consist of four divisions. The number of men in line will be not less than 2000, and 300 vehicles of every description will accompany the procession. The vehicles will include tall, gay, truck wagons and buggies, which will all be effectively decorated with colors and flowers, and the harness of the horses will be ornamented with plumes. Those who desire a place in the parade and have neglected to signify their interest, are requested to communicate at once with Mr. Wilshire at the rooms of the Merchant's Association.

All the factories and the wholesale houses will be closed on the day of the parade, and the streets will be quiet. Cline has been elected as chief of staff. The procession will be led by a platoon of police, followed by one or more decorated fire engines. The Uniformed Company of the Knights of Pythias will add an attractive part to the parade, and will execute fancy evolutions.

The Commercial Men's Club, consisting of the traveling men, will turn out in full force and show that as a unit.

An invitation has been extended to Brig.-Gen. Last and his staff and the companies of the National Guard of this city, to act as escort to the representatives of the commercial and manufacturing industries.

General Councilman Loeb, and several prominent residents of the French colony, have taken charge of French day, February 3. The Zouaves will be present on that day in full uniform, and the program will consist of the singing of national hymns and other characteristic French events.

January 28 has been designated as Irish day, when all the Irish societies, including the Knights of Robert Emmet will participate.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE
BRANSOM'S BOND.

IT DOES NOT COVER ACTS OF PRIVATE MALICE.

A Day's Doings in the Criminal and Civil Courts—Judgment Against Roy Gordon Reversed.

THE ASSESSOR'S DEPUTIES.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACTS UPON A REQUEST FOR MORE.

New Councilmen Taking Hold of Their Work with an Order That Promises Great Things for the Future.

At the City Hall yesterday the Finance and Supply committees met for the first time, each transacting considerable business. The Finance Committee acted upon the Assessor's request for more men and increased salaries, granting the former clause and denying the latter.

At the Courthouse yesterday there was the usual quietness incident to Saturdays. Most of the Superior Judges spent the day in chambers, awaiting the decision in the case of Dominguez vs. Bransom. Judge Smith reversed a decision by Justice Barclay of San Fernando. No new suits of any importance were begun nor old ones decided.

(AT THE CITY HALL)

STRICTLY BUSINESS.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES GIVE ATTENTION TO THEIR WORK.

New Officers Fitted Up and an Air of Freshness Generally Apparent—Work of the Supply and Finance Committees Yesterday.

The new Councilmen now have their committee-rooms in the offices formerly occupied by the City Attorney. Everything is spick and span and up to date in the rooms. Under the direction of President Silliman the floors have been repainted, the walls papered, and with Mr. Silver's office furniture, which he has purchased at his own expense and installed in the rooms, there is apparently nothing lacking in the new quarters.

The Councilmen are conveying the impression by their work that the motto of the administration is to be "strictly business." Loafing is frowned upon, frivolous conversation eschewed and the weighty problems of municipal government seem to occupy the waking thoughts of the new City Fathers, to the exclusion of other and less serious topics.

The Supply Committee and Finance Committee began their work yesterday morning, a big grist of material having accumulated since the last session of the council was held. The Supply Committee's chairman, indeed, became so interested in his work that instead of filing the committee's report with the City Clerk, where it might be accessible to the newspaper reporters in the City Hall, he carefully placed it in the inner coat pocket there to be safely kept over the Sabbath.

The Finance Committee devoted the greater part of the day to the examination of demands and other papers referred to the Council, then. Councilman Toll is a member of the Supply and Finance committees, and as these committees meet at the same time on Saturday, he found it impossible to attend the sessions of both. Mr. Toll expects to report to the Council the changes of the time for the Supply Committee's meeting from Saturday at 10 o'clock to Friday at the same hour.

HE WANTED TOO MUCH.

The City Assessor Turned Down by the Finance Committee.

According to custom, the City Assessor's request for an increased force of deputies and increased salaries for the force was denied, in part, yesterday by the Finance Committee of the Council.

It has been the habit of assessors at the beginning of their term to represent to the Council that the office over which they presided had increased of more deputies, etc. The Assessor seems not to be remiss in this respect, or last Monday presented the following petition to the Council, which petition was yesterday acted upon by the Finance Committee.

"Your petitioner respectfully represents that he is the City Assessor of Los Angeles city.

"That in order to conduct and discharge the duties of said office it will be necessary for your petitioner to have the following deputies:

"One chief deputy for twelve months at \$125 per month; six additional deputies at \$90 per month for six months."

"Your petitioner asks for two more deputies than have heretofore been allowed, on account of the new territory recently added to the city. This assistance is called for in order to do the usual preliminary work in the Assessor's office, to-wit, preparing field books, locating improvements, made since March 2, 1896, movements on the new territory, making abstract of new mortgages, cancelling mortgages that have been paid, etc., etc."

"The chief deputy will have much additional work to perform in consequence of the new territory annexed to this city, and for that and other reasons, which will be furnished if required, the same ought to be fixed at not less than \$125."

"All of said deputies to begin work at 12 o'clock noon, January 4, 1897.

The Finance Committee considered this petition carefully and prepared the following recommendation concerning it:

"In the matter of the report of the City Assessor, asking to be allowed one chief deputy for twelve months at \$125 per month and six additional deputies at \$90 per month for six months, we recommend that he be allowed one chief deputy at \$90 per month, as formerly paid, and six additional deputies at \$90 per month, as formerly paid."

Other recommendations to the Council were prepared by the Committee as follows:

"Recommend that the bond of C. H. Hance as City Clerk and the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland as surety be approved."

"Recommend that the report of the City Auditor on the condition of the funds for the week ending Saturday, December 28, 1896, be filed."

"Recommend that the report of J. F. Chambers, clerk of the Police Court, showing the transactions in Depart-

Our Annual Sweeping Sale.

Once in a Year We Do this Profit Clipping, and That is Now.

This is our first January among you, and it greets us with far too many dollars worth of winter goods upon our shelves. Tomorrow morning we start our first Annual Sweeping Sale, and prior to inventory will cut prices so your purse strings will unloose. We promise a grand trading event. Our word is given with every shaved price. Our sale will not terminate like many so-called clearance sales. We will back up print with price. Out of town trade can have all the benefits by sending Mail Orders. We suggest cutting out this ad. and mailing it to us with the prices marked. Store opens at 9 a.m. Monday Morning, January 11. YOU MUST COME IN TIME.

Sweeping Ladies' Underwear.

45 pieces Woolenette and Cheviot Suitings, mixed patterns, all effects, worth 8^c to 15^c; SWEEPING PRICE 8^c.
15 pieces Figured Lusters, two-toned shaded effects, wool, per yard, 15^c; SWEEPING PRICE 15^c.
15 pieces Twills, width of 46 inches, fall shades; all SWEEPING PRICE 24^c.
25 pieces Ladies' Vests, latest novelties, colors of green and black, navy and black, olive and black, heliotrope, 37^c; SWEEPING PRICE 23^c.
25 pieces Ladies' Vests, Jersey ribbed, natural color, extra heavy fleeced cotton, worth 80c; SWEEPING PRICE 23^c.
15 pieces 33-inch and 40-inch Novelty Suitings, silk and wool mixtures, come in shades of brown, gold, blue, red, etc., worth 60c and 69^c per yd.; SWEEPING PRICE 45^c.
9 pieces 33-inch Diagonals, in shades of brown, gold, blue, red, etc., worth 60c per 34^c; SWEEPING PRICE 34^c.
15 pieces Ladies' Vests and Pants, natural color, extra heavy fleeced cotton, with ribbed bottom, worth 80c; SWEEPING PRICE 65^c.

50 dozen Ladies' Vests and Pants, 37 inches wide at bottom, made with 2 one-inch tucks and deep hem, 38 inches long, with ribbed bottom, worth 80c; SWEEPING PRICE 50c.

50 dozen Ladies' Vests and Pants, natural color, extra heavy fleeced cotton, with ribbed bottom, worth 80c; SWEEPING PRICE 50c.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

INTERESTING MEETING OF THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

Papers Upon the New South and the War Veterans—Coming Presentation of Handel's Messiah by the Oratorio Club.

PASADENA, Jan. 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) The regular meeting of the Shakespeare Club this afternoon was one of great interest and was largely attended. Mrs. Gearhart addressed the club upon "The New South and the Tragedy of the Freedmen." Her paper was exceedingly well written and instructive. A comparison was drawn between the condition of the South in 1866 and 1864, the prosperity of that portion of the Union being attributed to the development of the mineral wealth and agricultural resources of the country, and the discovery of the new uses to which cotton seed might be put. It was stated that the trade in the South now with free labor as in 1860 with slave labor, and that thirty-two iron furnaces have been started in the past ten years in the Southern States and are operating profitably. The progress made in the South since the freedmen was touched upon, as well as the evils under which the negroes in the South still suffer. The convict lease system in the Southern States and the degradation accompanying it was pointed out in detail.

Maj. A. Walker addressed the club upon "Lincoln and the Civil War." The early career of the great President was outlined and his attitude upon the questions which brought about the civil war was clearly defined. His personal peculiarities and the relations of the members of his Cabinet were also treated, and a most vivid picture given of the effect of his death upon the nation. Mrs. A. K. Nash treated of "Grant, the Practical Victor." Her paper was more or less a summary of anecdotes that were pertinent to her text, and a comprehensive view was given of Grant.

After each paper there was a spirited discussion, in which many of the members of the club participated. A letter of acknowledgment from the Tournament of Roses Association, referring to the donation made by the club to the tournament, was read and filed, and an invitation extended by the managers of the Homeopathic exhibition to the officers of the club that it is advisable to attempt to prepare a programme to occupy an evening of the exhibition as suggested by the invitation. At the next meeting, January 23, Maj. Rust will relate his experiences in the Grand Canyon, and members will bring their friends.

HIGH-CLASS MUSIC.

Through the efforts of the Oratorio Society of Pasadena, Handel's "Messiah" will receive a worthy presentation at the Universalist Church next Tuesday evening under the direction of O. Steven Taylor. At the rehearsal the night before the concert, the chorus is in fine form. It was supported in the instrumental parts by a large orchestra, as well as by the piano and the organ, and did the work in magnificent style.

The soprano is Mrs. Lillian Fellows Burke; Mrs. Milne Hane, Owen will sing the contralto parts, and her voice is rich and even it is peculiarly adapted to the theme; Z. H. Zink, the tenor, is a pupil of Niels Gade and Harry Williams; the bass is a soloist who is well known. The society feels encouraged by the interest manifested in the production, and every effort is being put forth that will tend toward the success of the concert.

THE MIDWINTER TIMES.

The Midwinter Number of The Times has had a large sale. The people evidently appreciate the efforts of The Times to advertise the beauties and advantages of Southern California. There is no more effective way to spread abroad the fair name of "the land we live in" than to send copies of this magnificent edition to eastern friends and relatives. All copies for mailing will contain a complete illustrated description of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses, which has been incorporated in the latest edition without any decrease in its size or increase in price. Wrapped copies, ready for mailing, may be obtained of The Times local agent, for 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents, 6 for 50 cents, 12 for \$1. Regular postage is 3 cents per copy; if mailed by The Times, 1 cent per copy. Bring plainly-written lists of parties to whom you wish the paper sent, and the local office will address the papers without extra charge.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

The vegetable men in that portion of the county over by the El Modena foothills have decided to organize an association for mutual benefit in growing, as well as shipping. There is no section of Southern California that is more prolific or better protected for the production of winter vegetables than the localities of El Modena and Villa Park, and the ranchers there now propose to make the most of their advantages. Shipping of winter vegetables from this point in the near future will, in all probability, be by the carload, instead of by the ton, as is the case.

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PASADENA BREVITIES.

Frank Guigette was very pleasantly surprised Friday night by a number of his young friends, in honor of his birthday. Those present were: Misses Fannie, Ethel, and Gladys Smith, Sallie Phillips, Baker, Marsh, Porter, Tyler, Eckstrom and Messrs. Taulman, Baker, Tyler, Johnson, Porter and Banbury.

An effort is to be made so to arrange police matters that there will be police protection between 4 and 6 p.m., while the day officer is on duty, and also so to arrange matters that when the day officer is called to sections distant from the center of the city, there will be a policeman on duty.

Some of the material for the laying of the track of the Santa Fe road between Los Angeles and Whittier streets has arrived. The cut is completed and the grading finished, and all that now remains to be done is the placing of the tracks and switches.

H. Levy, a member of the staff of the John Marshall Globe, Cecil Rhodes' South African newspaper, is a guest in Pasadena. Mr. Levy left South Africa several months ago, and is traveling for rest and recreation.

Rev. U. G. B. Pierce of Pomona will address the congregation of the Universalist Church Sunday morning, and in the evening Brodhead D. Spear will lead the young people's meeting in the study of Lowell's Cathedral.

The young people's societies of Pasadena will hold a union service at the Tabernacle Sunday night. At many of the churches there will be no evening service, owing to this union meeting.

The county is improving the roads in North Pasadena, to the great content of the residents there. Yale avenue, Morton avenue and North Fair Oaks are among the streets under improvement.

J. A. Reynolds, who, for some time, has been assistant to Rev. Clark Crawford of the First Methodist Church, has abandoned pastoral work and will go into business with his brother.

Today's arrivals at Hotel Green are:

J. W. Shaw, Chicago; Mrs. Joseph Bell and Miss Bell, New York; Dr. Grant Lyman, New York; D. B. Dickson, Los Angeles.

A german will be given at Hotel Green Jan. 13 by the ladies of the town for an elaborate affair.

C. W. Smith, receiver of the Atlantic and Pacific, has returned from his trip to Arizona, and is again at his residence in Pasadena.

The Wheelwright Club enjoyed a pleasant Friday afternoon, and was entertained by Mrs. George Glover of South Pasadena.

PAPERS UPON THE NEW SOUTH AND THE WAR VETERANS—COMING PRESENTATION OF HANDEL'S MESSIAH BY THE ORATORIO CLUB.

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CHARLEY SUH HELD TO ANSWER IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

A STUPID GATHERS UP HIS BALL AND CHAIN AND TAKES FRENCH LEAVE OF HIS GUARD-NEWS NOTES FROM TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) Charley Suh, the Chinaman charged with attempted rape, does not seem to be able to get out of the clutches of the law. His preliminary examination in the Justice Court was adjourned to Saturday, and he remained closed down, and has finally resulted in the feeling bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear in the Superior Court for trial. This is the case in which an indictment was found by the grand jury, but which was set aside by Judge Towner when the matter was brought before him. The evidence in the preliminary examination is said to be very revolting and in all probability, the trial in the Superior Court will also be held closed doors.

WALKED AWAY IN IRONS.

John Welsh, alias John Shear, an ex-convict who has been serving time in the County Jail here for vagrancy, made his escape Friday while working on the new jail grounds in the Chaining-gang. Capt. Alexander, who had charge of the chain-gang, has been very watchful of the prisoners, but, in some manner, this fellow gave him the slip and at an opportune time slipped the ball and chain over his shoulder and walked away through the yard, past the school building and up Main street, a free man. The ball and chain got a little heavy on this voluntary march and the fellow was obliged to sit down and rest by the side of the road, where he went in a northerly direction, according to the story told by the other prisoners, and he is now most conspicuous by his absence. He had been sent up for twenty days and had served but eight. Capt. Alexander, who has charge of the chain-gang, has been unable to find the ball and chain, as they are estimated at more value than the services of his "nibs" for the remaining twelve days.

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